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सं० 47] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 24, 1973/अग्रहायण 3, 1895
No. 47] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1973/AGRAHAYANA 3, 1895

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सक
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administration of Union Territories)

मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15, नवम्बर, 1973

1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. R. Desai, Advocate, as a Public Prosecutor for appearing in the Bombay High Court in revision Petitions of RCI/E/69-Bombay and connected cases and RC 13/EOW/68-Bombay and connected cases against R. Rajan and others.

[No. 225/74/73-AVD. II]

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3228.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1898 (1898 का 5) की धारा 492 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री वी. आर. देसाई, एडवोकेट, को श्री आर. राजन तथा अन्य के विरुद्ध रिवीजन-पेटिशन आर. सी.-1 ई/69-बम्बई और उससे सम्बन्ध मुकदमों और आर. सी. 13/ई ओ. डब्ल्यू/68-बम्बई और उससे सम्बन्ध मुकदमों में बम्बई हाई कोर्ट में उपस्थित होने के लिए एतद्वारा लोक-अभियोजन नियुक्त करती हैं।

[संख्या 225/74/73-ए. वी. डी.-2]

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1973

S.O. 3228.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

का. आ. 3229.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 (1898 का 5) की धारा 492 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के उपविधि सलाहकार श्री आनन्द स्वरूप और श्री जे. जी. आलमघंवानी को भारत के किसी राज्य अथवा संघ शासित क्षेत्र में, जहां दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 लागू होती है, किसी भी मजिस्ट्रेट, स्पेशल-जज या सेशन-जज के म्यायालय में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा दायर किए गए मामलों की पेशी करने के लिए एतद्वारा लोक-अभियोजक नियुक्त करती हैं।

[संख्या 225/80/73-ए. वी. डी.-2]

बी. सी. बंजानी, अवर सचिव

(3799)

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1973

S.O. 3229.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Anand Swarup and Shri J. G. Alimchandani, Deputy Legal Advisers in the Central Bureau of Investigation, as Public Prosecutors for the conduct of cases, instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, in the Court of any Magistrate, Special Judge or Sessions judge in any State or Union territory of India to which the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 applies.

[No. 225/80/73-AVD II]

B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग**आदेश**

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3230.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए आन्ध्र प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 146-थम्बाल्लापल्ली निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री इंदाला सुब्बाiah, पोयापारीपल्ली, कालाकाडा पोस्ट, वयालपाड तालुक, जिला चित्तूर (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री इंदाला सुब्बाiah को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं. आ. प्र.-वि. स./146/72]

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA**ORDER**

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1973

S.O. 3230.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Indala Subbaiah, Pothavaripalli, Kalakada P.O., Vayalpad Taluk, Chittoor District (Andhra Pradesh), a contesting candidate for the general election to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly held in March, 1972 from 146-Thamballapalle constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Indala Subbaiah to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. AP LA/146/72]

आदेश

का. आ. 3231.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए आन्ध्र प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 149-तिरुपथी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री ई. गोपाल रेड्डी, 16/269, नेता जी रोड, तिरुपथी पोस्ट, चन्द्रागिरि तालुक, जिला चित्तूर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री ई. गोपाल रेड्डी को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं. आ. प्र.-वि. स./149/72]

S.O. 3231.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri E. Gopal Reddy, 16/269, Netaji Road, Tirupati post Chandragiri taluk, Chittoor District, (Andhra Pradesh), a contesting candidate for the general election held in March, 1972 to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 149-Tirupathi constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri E. Gopal Reddy to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. AP-LA/149/72]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3232.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए मसूर विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 84-वरधुर (अ. जा.) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री मुनीशामी विरसन्दा, पो. आ. दुर्वाणिनगर, बंगलौर-16, वर्तमान निवास स्थान सं. 10, मानिक यापुरम, नल्लूर गुड्डासाल, पो. आ. एच. ए. एल., बंगलौर-17, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचनाएं दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान

हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री मुनिशामी को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरर्हित घोषित करता है।

[सं. मँसूर-वि. सं./84/72]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st November, 1973

S.O. 3232.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Munishami Byrasandra, Duravaninagar P.O. Bangalore-16 at present residing at No. 10, Manikyaouram, Nallur Gudasalu, H.A.L. Post, Bangalore-17, a contesting candidate for the general election held in March, 1972 to the Mysore Legislative Assembly from 84-Varthur (SC) constituency, has failed to lodge any account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Munishami to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MY-LA/84/72]

आदेश

का. आ. 3233.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए मँसूर विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 118-कृष्णराजनगर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री एम. बास्वाराजू सुपुत्र श्री एच. मुद्दन्ना, भू. ए. विधायक, गान्धानहल्ली, के. आर. नगर ताल्लुक, जिला मँसूर (मँसूर), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धान बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचनाएं दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री एम. बास्वाराजू को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरर्हित घोषित करता है।

[सं. मँसूर-वि. सं./118/72.]

वी. नागसुब्रमण्यन, सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 3233.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri M. Basavaraju son of Shri H. Muddanna,

Ex. M.L.A. Gandhanahalli, K. R. Nagar Taluk, Mysore District (Mysore State), a contesting candidate for the general election to the Mysore Legislative Assembly held in March, 1972 from 118-Krishnarajanagar constituency, has failed to lodge any account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri M. Basavaraju to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MY-LA/118/72]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

विस्तृत मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 1973

आय-कर

का. आ. 3234.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे उल्लिखित संस्था को वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (2) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

मराठे रिसर्च फाउन्डेशन, मिराज

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1973 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं. 488 (फा. सं. 203/56/73 - आई टी ए 2)]

टी. पी. भुनभुनवाला, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1973

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3234.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

INSTITUTION

MARATHE RESEARCH FOUNDATION, MIRAJ

This notification takes effect from 1st April, 1973.

[No. 488 (F. No. 203/56/73-ITA-III)]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1973

सीमा-शुल्क

का. आ. 3235.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट केरल राज्य में

स्थित पत्तनों को, भारत में सभी पत्तनों के साथ तटीय वस्तुओं में व्यापार करने के लिए, तटीय पत्तनों के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं।

अनुसूची

1. पॉन्नानी।
2. बदागरा।
3. कन्नानोर।
4. कसरगोद।

[सं. 134 फा. सं. 14/8/70-एल सी 2]

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1973

CUSTOMS

S.O. 3235.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) and all other powers hereunto enabling, the Central Government hereby appoints the ports situated in the State of Kerala specified in the Schedule annexed hereto to be coastal ports for carrying on of trade in coastal goods with all ports in India.

SCHEDULE

1. Ponnani.
2. Badagara.
3. Cannanore.
4. Kasargod

[No. 134/F. No. 14/8/70-LCII]

का. आ. 3236.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 160 की उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित धारा 7 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत के भूतपूर्व केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड की अधिसूचना सं. 44-सीमा-शुल्क, तारीख 7 मई, 1960 में निम्नीलिखित और संशोधन करती हैं, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट पत्तनों की सूची में से “पॉन्नानी”, “बदागरा” “कन्नानोर” और “कसरगोद” पत्तनों का लोप कर दिया जाएगा।

[सं. 135 फा. सं. 14/8/70-एल सी 2]

के. शंकररामन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3236.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7, read with sub-section (3) of section 160, of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the late Central Board of Revenue No. 44-Customs, dated the 7th May, 1960, namely:—

In the list of posts specified in the said notification, the ports “Ponnani”, “Badagara” “Cannanore” and “Kasargod” shall be omitted.

[No. 135/F. No. 14/8/70-LCII.]

K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy.

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3237.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्धक और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय

रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, श्री जे. एन. सक्सेना को, 1 नवम्बर, 1973 से प्रारंभ होने वाली और 30 सितम्बर, 1974 को समाप्त होने वाली अतिरिक्त अवधि के लिए बैंक आफ इण्डिया के प्रबन्ध-निर्देशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करती हैं।

[सं. एफ. 9-4/11/73-बी. ओ. 1-1]

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1973

S.O. 3237.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby reappoints Shri J. N. Saxena as the Managing Director of Bank of India for a further period commencing on 1st November, 1973 and ending with 30th September, 1974.

[No. F. 9-4/11/73-BO. I-1]

का. आ. 3238.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 7 के साथ पठित खण्ड (5) के उपखण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, श्री जे. एन. सक्सेना को, जिसे 1 नवम्बर, 1973 से बैंक आफ इण्डिया के प्रबन्ध निर्देशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी तारीख से बैंक आफ इण्डिया के निर्देशक-बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं।

[सं. एफ. 9-4/11/73-बी. ओ. 1-2]

S.O. 3238.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri J. N. Saxena who has been re-appointed as Managing Director of Bank of India with effect from 1st November, 1973, to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bank of India with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9-4/11/73-BO. I. 2]

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3239.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (4) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री आर. के. संशोद्गी को 28 जुलाई, 1973 को प्रारंभ होने वाली और 25 जुलाई, 1976 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के उप गवर्नर के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं।

[सं. फा. 9-1/2/73-बी. ओ. 1]

एन. सी. सें गुप्ता, सचिव

S.O. 3239.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) read with sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. K. Seshadri as a Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India for the period commencing on 26th July, 1973 and ending with 25th July, 1976.

[No. F. 9-1/2/73-BO. I]

N. C. SEN GUPTA, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3240.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श कर के श्री एच. पी. बरूआ, चाय रोपक (प्लैंटर), द्वारा बरूआ एण्ड

एसोसियेट्स लि., जोरहाट (असम), को 1 नवम्बर, 1973 से कल-
कत्ता स्थानीय बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नामनिर्देशित करती हैं।

New Delhi, the 1st November, 1973

S.O. 3240.—In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 21 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates Shri H. P. Barooah, Tea Planter, C/o Barooah & Associates Ltd., Jorhat (Assam) to be a member of the Calcutta Local Board with effect from 1st November, 1973.

[No. F. 9-2(15)/72-BOI(Vol. I)(Part-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3241.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय

सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती हैं कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध की बनारस स्टेट बैंक लिमिटेड पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं. 17(9) बी. ओ. 3/72]

व. म. सुकथानकर, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1973

S.O. 3241.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 12 of the Act, shall not apply to the Benares State Bank Ltd.

[No. 17(9)-B.O.III/72]

D. M. SUKTHANKER, Director

रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया

का. आ. 3242.—रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया अधिनियम 1934 के अनुसरण में नवम्बर 1973 की 2 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा

इस विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर 1973

देयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	प्रास्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	49,97,59,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन:—		
संचालन में नोट	5630,81,35,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,08,000	
			(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ	..	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		5680,78,94,000	विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	120,93,31,000	
			जोड़		303,46,39,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		6,16,61,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां		5371,15,94,000
			वैधी विनियम बिल और दूसरे बाणिज्य पत्र	..	
कुल देयताएं		5680,78,94,000	कुल प्रास्तियां		5680,78,94,000

तारीख : 7 नवम्बर, 1973

भार० के० हजारी, उप-गवर्नर

2 नवम्बर 1973 को रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएं	रुपये	प्राप्ति	रुपये
चुक्ता पूंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	449,97,59,000
प्रारक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	7,09,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	239,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का	3,55,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	85,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल :—	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	205,00,00,000	(क) देशी	41,30,14,000
जमा राशि :—		(ख) विदेशी	
(क) सरकारी		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	46,84,77,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	59,89,36,000	विदेशों से रखा हुआ ऋण*	268,67,95,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	21,38,18,000	निवेश**	517,53,87,000
(ख) बैंक :		ऋण और प्रिम :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	730,14,37,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	12,99,78,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को @	70,89,80,000
(iii) गैर-अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,23,29,000	ऋण और प्रिम :—	
(iv) अन्य बैंक	81,73,000	(1) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को†	94,78,62,000
(ग) अन्य	74,05,59,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को‡	230,51,41,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	1,62,90,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण,	
		प्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) ऋण और प्रिम :—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को	66,94,42,000
		(ii) राज्य सरकारों के बैंकों को	18,20,99,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम को	34,00,00,000
देय बिल	104,78,42,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों से निवेश	11,26,93,000
अन्य देयताएं	399,11,65,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और प्रिम	
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और प्रिम	60,89,98,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से	
		ऋण, प्रिम और निवेश :	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और प्रिम	129,09,35,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिबेंचरों से	
		निवेश	
		अन्य प्राप्ति, . . .	45,73,01,000
		रुपये	2088,42,37,000
		रुपये	2088,42,37,000

*नकदी, आबधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतिया शामिल हैं।

**राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

@राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रवृत्त ऋण और प्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को दिये गये अस्थायी प्रोचरड्राफ्ट शामिल हैं।

†रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17(4)(ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को मीयादी बिलों पर प्रिम दिये गये 12,60,00,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

‡राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रवृत्त ऋण और प्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

तारीख : 7 नवम्बर, 1973

भार० के० हजारी, उप-गवर्नर
[सं० फ० 1 (1)/73-बी० प्रो० I]
च० व० मीरचन्दानी, प्रवर सचिव

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1973

S. O. 3242.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 2nd day of November 1973

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	49,97,59,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	5630,81,35,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,08,000	
Total Notes issued		5680,78,94,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	120,93,31,000	
			TOTAL		303,46,39,000
			Rupee Coin		6,16,61,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		5371,15,94,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
Total Liabilities		5680,78,94,000	Total Assets		5680,78,94,000

Dated the 7th day of November, 1973.

R. K. HAZARI, Dy. Governor.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 2nd November, 1973

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	49,97,59,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	7,09,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	239,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,55,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	85,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	205,00,00,000	(a) Internal	41,30,14,000
Deposits:—		(b) External
(a) Government		(c) Government Treasury Bills	446,84,77,000
(i) Central Government	59,89,36,000	Balances Held Abroad*	268,67,95,000
(ii) State Government	21,38,18,000	Investments**	517,53,87,000
(b) Banks		Loans and Advances to:—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	730,14,37,000	(i) Central Government
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	12,99,78,000	(ii) State Governments@	70,89,80,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,23,29,000	Loans and Advances to:—	
(iv) Other Banks	81,73,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	94,78,62,000
(c) Others	74,05,59,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks‡	230,51,41,000
Bills Payable	104,78,42,000	(iii) Others	1,62,90,000
Other Liabilities	399,11,65,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to:—	
		(i) State Governments	66,94,42,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	18,20,99,000

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance Corporation	34,00,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	11,26,93,000
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	60,89,98,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	129,09,35,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
		Other Assets	45,73,01,000
	Rupees 2088,42,37,000		Rupees 2088,42,37,000

* Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

** Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

† Includes Rs.12,60,00,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 7th day of November 1973.

R. K. HAZARI

Dy. Governor

[No.F.1(1)/73-BO.I]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क समाहर्तालय कलकत्ता और उड़ीसा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क

कलकत्ता, 10 सितम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3243.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के सहायक समाहर्ताओं को केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्तालय, कलकत्ता और उड़ीसा में अपने सम्बन्ध अधिकार क्षेत्रों में केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (1-ए) और नियम 173 (जी) के उप-नियम (1-ए) के अन्तर्गत समाहर्ता के अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने के लिए बशर्ते इस सम्बन्ध में समाहर्ता के द्वारा निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया का अनुपालन हो, प्राधिकृत करता हूँ।

[सं. 4/1973(सं. सी. एन. ओ. 4(10)1-सी. ई/72)]

ए. के. बंद्योपाध्याय, समाहर्ता

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE,
CALCUTTA & ORISSA
CENTRAL EXCISE

Calcutta, the 10th September, 1973

S.O. 3243.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby authorise

the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise, to exercise their respective jurisdiction in the Collectorate of Central Excise, Calcutta and Orissa, the powers of Collector under sub-rule (1A) of rule 9 and sub-rule (1A) of rule 173G of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, subject to observance of the procedure specified by the Collector in this behalf.

[No. 4/1973(C. No. IV(10) 1-CE/72)]

A. K. BANDYOPADHYAY, Collector

बाणिज्य संचालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 नवम्बर, 1973

का० आ० 3244.—श्री बी० धार० बोहरा ने 11 सितम्बर 1973 के पूर्वाह्न से अध्यक्ष, जाय बोर्ड, कलकत्ता के पद पर कार्यभार छोड़ दिया।

2. जाय अधिनियम 1953 (1953 की सं० 29) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कन्द्रीय सरकार श्री टी० एस० शोका उपाध्यक्ष जाय बोर्ड कलकत्ता को 11 सितम्बर 1973 के पूर्वाह्न से प्रागामी प्रादेशों तक अपने कार्यभार के प्रत्याभा अध्यक्ष जाय बोर्ड के पद का वर्तमान कार्यभार संभालने और अध्यक्ष, जाय बोर्ड की संपूर्ण शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फा सं० 1(18)-प्लॉट (ए)/70]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 7th November, 1973

S.O. 3244.—Shri B. R. Vohra relinquished charge of the post of Chairman, Tea Board, Calcutta on the fore-noon of the 11th September, 1973.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (3) of Section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (No. 29 of 1953), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri T. S. Broca, Deputy Chairman, Tea Board, Calcutta, to hold the current charge of the post of Chairman, Tea Board and to exercise full powers of the Chairman, Tea Board in addition to his own duties with effect from the forenoon of 11th September, 1973 until further orders.

[F. 1(18)-Plant (A)/70]

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 1973

(इलायची नियंत्रण)

क्र० आ० 3245.—इलायची बोर्ड, एर्नाकुलम् के निदेशक श्री के० वी० जार्ज को पन्ध्र प्रस्तूबर, 1973 से 26 दिन की प्रजित छुट्टी दी जाती है तथा उन्हें अपनी छुट्टी के साथ पूर्ववर्ती 13 व 14 प्रस्तूबर, 1973 और उत्तरवर्ती 10 व 11 नवम्बर, 1973 को भी जोड़ने की अनुमति दी जाती है।

इलायची अधिनियम, 1965 (1965 का 42) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार इलायची बोर्ड में सहायक निदेशक श्री एन्टोनी चेरियन को श्री के० वी० जार्ज, निदेशक की छुट्टी की अवधि के दौरान उनके अपने कार्यभार के अलावा निदेशक, इलायची बोर्ड के पद पर स्थानापन्न रूप में कार्य करने के लिए एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है।

[क्र० सं० 29/12/73-प्लांट (बी)]

एस० महादेव अय्यर, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th, November, 1973

(Cardamom Control)

S.O. 3245.—Shri K. V. George, Director, Cardamom Board Ennakulam, is granted earned leave for 26 days with effect from fifteenth October, 1973, with permission to prefix 13th and 14th October, 1973 and suffix 10th and 11th November, 1973 to his leave.

In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Cardamom Act, 1965 (42 of 1965), The Central Government hereby appoints Shri Antony Cheriyan, Assistant Director in the Cardamom Board, to officiate as Director, Cardamom Board, in addition to his own duties, during the period of leave of Shri K. V. George, Director.

[F. No. 29/12/73-Plant (B)]

S. MAHADEVA IYER, Under Secy.

(आन्तरिक व्यापार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 1973

क्र० आ० 3246.—केन्द्रीय सरकार हांसी पंजाब कर्मशियल एक्सचेंज लि. हांसी, द्वारा मान्यता के पुनर्नवीकरण के लिए अभिमत सविज्ञा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन दिए गए आदेश पर, बायदा बाजार आयोग से परामर्श करके, विचार कर लेने पर, और अपना यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोक हित में भी होगा, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियाँ का प्रयोग करते

100 G of I/73—2

हुए उक्त एक्सचेंज को बिनाला की अभिमत सविज्ञाओं की बाबत, 13 जनवरी, 1974 से लेकर 12 जनवरी, 1975 तक (जिसमें यह दोनों दिन सम्मिलित हैं) एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती हैं।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एक्सचेंज बायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जाने वाले निर्देशों का अनुपालन करेगा।

[सं. 12(17)-आई. टी./73]

यु. एस. राणा, संयुक्त निदेशक

(Department of Internal Trade)

New Delhi, the 13th November, 1973

S.O. 3246.—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Hansi Punjab Commercial Exchange Ltd., Hansi, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to be said Exchange for a further period of one year from the 13th January, 1974 to the 12 January, 1975 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in cotton seed.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(17)-IT/73]

U. S. RANA, Joint Director

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 1973

क्र० आ० 3247.—सर्वश्री कार्मको, सी-1/127, एन आई. टी. फरीदाबाद को अप्रैल मार्च, 1972 अधिधि के लिए यू. के. से अन्तिम उपयोग अर्थात् वातानुकूलन तथा प्रशिक्षण उपकरण के लिए 5,000 रुपये का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/एस/1732871 दिनांक 30-3-72 स्वीकृत किया गया था।

पार्टी ने यह प्रतिवेदित किया है कि उन के द्वारा लाइसेंस अस्थानस्थ हो गया है और वे इस लाइसेंस के मद्दे आयातों के लिए इच्छुक नहीं हैं। उन्होंने इस लाइसेंस को रद्द करने का निवेदन किया है।

आयात नियंत्रण आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर, 1955 की धारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर मैं उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क तथा मूद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

[सं. एन पी/पी-18(एन)/ए. एम. 72/ए. यू. एच एच/सी एल ए/600]

कै. आर. धीर, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक
कृते-मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Import and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1973

S.O. 3247.—M/s. Pharmaco, C 1/127, N.I.T., Faridabad were granted licence No. P/S/1732871 dated 30-3-1972 on U.K. for Rs. 5,000 for the end use "Air Conditioning and Refrigeration equipment for AM. 1972 period.

The party has stated that the licence has been misplaced by them and they are not interested in imports against this licence. They have requested for cancellation of this licence.

In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(CC) of import control order 1955 dated 7th December, 1955, I order the cancellation of the aforesaid customs and exchange/control purposes copies of the licence.

[File No. NP/P-17(N)/AM-72/AU. HH/CLA/600]

K. R. DHEER, Dy. Chief Controller
For Joint Chief Controller.

(उप-मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(लोहा तथा इस्पात)

आवेश

फरीदाबाद, 28 अगस्त, 1973

का. आ. 3248.—सर्वश्री पी. एस. स्टील इनडस्ट्रीज, हाउस नं. 1747, गोविन्दपुरा, मिल्लरगंज, लुधियाना को बम्बई परतन के पंजीकरण के साथ अप्रैल-मार्च/72 अवधि के लिए सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत एम. एस. शीट कटिंग्स तथा मोटार्ड में 5 मि. मि. से कम सीधी लम्बाई में नुक्सवाली शीटों (सभी आच्छादित शीट-कटिंग्स तथा नुक्सवाली को छोड़कर) मध्य के लिए 5000 रुपये के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी./एस/8565862/सी/एक्स एक्स/43/डी/33-34 दिनांक 24-5-1972 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने आयात लाइसेंस की अनुमति सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रयोजन प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रयोजन प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस का बिल्कुल ही उपयोग नहीं किया गया था।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी./एस 8565862/सी/एक्स एक्स/43/डी/33-34 दिनांक 24-5-1972 की सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है और निवेश देता हूँ कि विषयाधीन मूल लाइसेंस को रद्द कर अनुमति सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रयोजन प्रति आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए।

[सं पी/पी-27/ए. एम./72/ए. यूबीबी/एन यू डी सी सी एफ]

के. एन. कपूर, उप-मुख्य-निर्यातक

(Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

(Iron & Steel)

CANCELLATION ORDER

Faridabad, the 28th August, 1973

S.O. 3248.—M/s. P. S. Steel Industries, House No. 1747 Gobindpura Millerganj Ludhiana were granted an import licence No. P/S/8565862/C/XX/43/D/33-34 dated 24-5-1972 for Rs. 5,000/- issued under G.C.A. for the item M.S. Sheet Cutting and defective sheets in straight length below 5 mm thickness (excluding all coated sheets cuttings and

defective for the period AM/72 with the Port Registration Bombay. They have applied for duplicate Customs Clearance Purpose copy of the Import licence on the ground that the original Custom Clearance Purpose copy of the import licence has been misplaced. It is stated that the licence was not utilised at all.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the Customs Clearance Purpose copy of import licence No. P/S/8565862/C/XX/43/D/33-34 dated 24-5-1972 has been lost and direct that the duplicate Custom Clearance Purpose copy should be issued to the applicant in cancellation of the original licence in question.

[No. P/P-27/AM/72/AUBB/NU/DCCF 1906]

K. N. KAPOOR, Dy. Chief Controller

(मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3249.—वि मॅजगोन डॉक लि., डोकयार्ड रोड, बम्बई-10 को न्यूमैटिक टूल्स के आयात के लिए 35,800 रुपये मूल्य का एक लाइसेंस सं. आई/ए./1056550 दिनांक 6-7-1972 प्रदान किया गया था। वि मॅजगोन डॉक लि. ने यह सूचना दी है कि लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और उन्होंने उसकी अनुमति जारी करने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट हैं कि लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई है और निवेश देता है कि इस की अनुमति जारी की जाए।

लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति रद्द कर दी गई है। उसकी अनुमति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एन डी/3072-73/पी एल एस(बी)/846]

सरदूल सिंह, उप-मुख्य-निर्यातक

कृत-मुख्य निर्यातक

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1973

S.O. 3249.—The Mazagon Dock Ltd., Dockyard Road, Bombay-10 was granted licence No. I/A/1056550 dated 6-7-1972 for Rs. 35,800/- for the import of Pneumatic Tools. The Mazagon Dock Ltd. have reported that the Custom purposes copy of the licence has been misplaced and they have requested to issue duplicate copy of the same.

In support of their contention the applicant has filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the custom control copy of the licence has been lost and directs that the duplicate copy of the said custom purposes copy of the licence be issued.

The original custom purposes copy of the licence has been cancelled. A duplicate copy of the same is being issued, separately.

[No. ND/30/72-73/PLS/B/846]

SARDUL SINGH, Dy Chief Controller
for Chief Controller.

प्रौद्योगिक विकास, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय







(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1973

क्र० आ० 3250—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मानक चिह्न जिनकी डिजाइन और शब्दिक विवरण तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किए गए हैं :

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त ये मानक चिह्न उनके आगे दिखाई गई तिथियों से लागू हो जाएंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक चिह्न का शब्दिक विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.		सामान्य कार्यों के लिए रिबेट	IS : 1920—1961 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए रिबेट की विशिष्टि (12 से 48 मि०मी० व्यास)।	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई सीमा में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम में ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या दी गई है।	16 जुलाई 1973
2.		एंडोमर्फोन धूलन पाउडर	IS : 4322—1967 एंडोमर्फोन धूलन पाउडर की विशिष्टि।	—तदेव—	1 जून 1973
3.		स्थायी चुम्बकीय	IS : 4816—1971 स्थायी चुम्बकीय चक्र की विशिष्टि (पह पुन)।	—तदेव—	1 अगस्त 1973
4.		मोड़ देने के लिए फलालैन	IS : 6053—1970 मोड़ देने के लिए फलालैन की विशिष्टि।	—तदेव—	16 नवम्बर 1973
5.		संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेल्सन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ढलवां बिलेट की मिलियां।	IS : 6914—1973 संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेल्सन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ढलवां बिलेट की मिलियों की विशिष्टि।	—तदेव—	16 नवम्बर 1973
6.		संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में बेल्सन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ढलवां बिलेट की मिलियां।	IS : 6915—1973 संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेल्सन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ढलवां बिलेट की मिलियों की विशिष्टि।	—तदेव—	16 नवम्बर 1973

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 9]







MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 12th Nov., 1973

S.O. 3250—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design (s) and the title (s) of the relevant Indian Standard (s) are given in the Schedule here to annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark (s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.		Rivets for general purposes	IS:1929—1961 Specification for rivets for general purposes (12 to 48 mm diameter)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 July 1973
2.		Endosulfan dusting powders	IS:4322-1967 Specification for endosulfan dusting powders	-do.-	1 June 1973
3.		Permanent magnetic chucks	IS:4816-- 1971 Specification for permanent magnetic chucks (first revision)	-do.-	1 August 1973
4.		Sizing flannel	IS: 6055—1970 Specification for sizing flannel	-do.-	16 September 1973
5.		Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)	IS:6914—1973 Specification for carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)	-do.-	16 September 1973
6.		Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS:6915—1973 Specification for carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)	-do.-	16 September 1973

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

का० प्रा० 3251.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड-2 दिनांक 29 अप्रैल 1967 में छपी तत्कालीन औद्योगिक विकास तथा कम्पनी मामलों के मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) (भारतीय मानक सस्था) अधिसूचना सं० एस प्रो 1534 दिनांक 17 अप्रैल 1967 का अतिरिक्त करके हुए भारतीय मानक सस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीसों में परिवर्तन किया गया है जिनके व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिख गए हैं। ये परिवर्तित फीसे 1 अगस्त 1973 से लागू हो जाएंगी :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की सं० और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीसें
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर	IS: 325—1970 तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)।	1 किलोवाट	(1) पहली 20,000 अथवा कम इकाइयों के लिए 20 पैसे प्रति इकाई ; (2) अगली 40,000 इकाइयों के लिए 10 पैसे प्रति इकाई; और (3) 60,000 इकाइयों से ऊपर के उत्पादन पर 5 पैसे प्रति इकाई।

[सं० सी एम बी/13:9]

S. O. 3251:—In supersession of the then Ministry of Industrial Development & Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) Indian Standards Institution) notification No. S.O. 1534 dated 17 April 1967 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 29 April, 1967, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for three phase induction motors, has been revised. The revised rate (s) of marking fee, details of which are given in the following Schedule shall come into force with effect from 1 August, 1973:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Three-phase Induction Motors	IS:325—1970 Specification for three-phase induction motors (<i>third revision</i>)	I kw	(i) 20 paise per unit for the first 20,000 units or less; (ii) 10 Paise per unit for the next 40,000 units; and (iii) 5 Paise per unit for the production beyond 60,000 units.

[No. CMD/13:10]

का०प्रा० 3252.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि धातवर्धक डलवां लोहे के पाइप फिटिंग की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए ब्योरे के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है। यह फीस 16 अगस्त 1973 से लागू हो जाएगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस
1.	धातवर्धक डलवां लोहे के पाइप के फिटिंग।	IS: 1879-1961 धातवर्धक डलवां लोहे के पाइप के फिटिंग की विशिष्टि।	एक मीटरी टन	रुपए 5.00

[सं० सीएमडी/13:10]

S.O. 3252:—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standard Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for malleable cast iron pipe fittings, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 16 August 1973

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings	IS:1879—1961 Specification for malleable cast iron pipe fittings	On Tonne	Rs. 5.00

[No. CMD/13:10]

का०प्रा० 3253.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए ब्योरे के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है। यह फीस आगे दिखाई गई तिथियों से लागू हो जाएगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए रिबेट	IS: 1929-1961 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए रिबेट की विशिष्टि (12 से 48 मिमी व्यास)	एक मीटरी टन	(1) पहली 250 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 4.00 प्रति इकाई	16 जुलाई 1973

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(2) 251 से 500 तक इकाइयों के लिए रु० 3.00 प्रति इकाई (3) 501 की और इससे ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई	
2 एंडोसल्फेन धूलन पाउडर	IS: 4322-1967 एंडोसल्फेन धूलन पाउडर की विनिर्दिष्ट	एक मीटरी टन	रु० 1.00		1 जून 1973
3 स्थायी चुम्बकीय चक	IS 4816-1971 स्थायी चुम्बकीय चक की विनिर्दिष्ट (पहू पुन)	एक चुम्बकीय चक	रु० 3.00		1 अगस्त 1973
4 मांड देने के लिए कलायन	IS: 6055-1970 मांड देने के लिए कलायन की विनिर्दिष्ट	एक वर्ग मीटर	2 पैसे		16 सितम्बर 1973
5 सरचना इस्पात (मानक क्रिस्म) में बेल्सन के रूप में कार्बन इस्पात के ढलवा बिजेट की सिल्लिया	IS: 6914-1973 सरचना इस्पात (मानक क्रिस्म) के रूप में बेल्सन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ढलवा बिजेट की सिल्लियों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एक मीटरी टन	50 पैसे		16 सितम्बर 1973
6 सरचना इस्पात (साधारण क्रिस्म) के रूप में बेल्सन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ढलवा बिजेट की सिल्लिया	IS 6915-1973 सरचना इस्पात (मानक क्रिस्म) के रूप में बेल्सन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ढलवा बिजेट की सिल्लियों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एक मीटरी टन	50 पैसे		16 सितम्बर 1973

[स० सी०एम०डी०/13:10]

S.O. 3253.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee (s) per unit for various products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per unit	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rivets for general purposes	IS:1929—1961 Specifications for rivets for general purposes (12 to 48 mm diameter)	One Tonne	(i) Rs. 4.00 per unit for the first 250 units; (ii) Rs. 3.00 per unit from 251 to 500 units and (iii) Re. 1.00 per unit for 501st unit and above	16 July 73
2.	Endosulfan dusting powders	IS:4322 —1967 Specification for endosulfan dusting powders	One Tonne	Re. 1.00	1 June, 73
3.	Permanent magnetic chucks	IS:4816—1971 Specification for permanent ,magenetic chucks (first revision)	One Magnetic chuck	Rs. 3.00	1 August, 73
4.	Sizing flannel	IS:6055—1970 Specification for sizing flannel	One square metre	2 Paise	16 September, 73
5.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)	IS:6914-1973 Specification for Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)	One Tonne	50 Paise	16 September, 73
6.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS:6915-1973 Specification for carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)	One Tonne	50 Paise	16 September, 73

[No. CMD/13:10]

क्रा०प्रा० 3254.--समय समय पर सशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिमुचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए 118 लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण माह अगस्त 1972 में किया गया है--

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	वैधता की अवधि से	तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तन्त्रसम्बन्धी IS पद नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-14 3-9-1956	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	विमेटल रोलिंग वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, 104, सियोन-मादुंगा रोड सियोन, बम्बई-22	गिटिंग एलुमिनियम और एलुमिनियम मिश्र धातु की बट्टें, पत्तियां और गोले-- IS 21-1959
2.	सी एम/एल-24 19-12-1956	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	लाइट मेटल वर्क्स, न्यूमन मिल अहाता, डेलिसे रोड, बम्बई-13	एलुमिनियम और एलुमिनियम मिश्र धातु के बर्तन-- IS 21-1959
3.	सी एम/एल-136 3-8-1959	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	लिबरटी केमिकल वर्क्स, नागरदाम रोड, मोगरा पच्छिम, घट्टेरी (पूर्व) बम्बई	सोडियम थायोमल्लेट, फोटोग्राफी ग्रेड-- IS 216-1961
4.	सी एम/एल-189 27-4-1960	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	गौतम इलेक्ट्रिक मोटर प्रा० लि०, 42-ओखला इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, दिल्ली-19	सीनफेजी प्रेरण मोटर 1 हा०पा० से 25 हा०पा० तक 'ए' और 'ई' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले-- IS 325-1961
5.	सी एम/एल-207 20-7-1960	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	दि रिनाऊन विस्कुट क०, बनाट रोड, बिक्टोरिया गार्डन के निकट, बम्बई-27	बिस्कुट-- IS 1011-1968
6.	सी एम/एल-212 25-8-1960	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	कसेवा (इण्डिया), 21-गौर-लाहा स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-6	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग -- IS 10-1070
7.	सी एम/एल-232 17-10-1960	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	अमम प्लाइवुड प्रॉडक्ट्स, डिब्रूगढ़ (असम)	चाय के पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्ते-- IS 10-1970
8.	सी एम/एल-241 21-11-1960	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	भारत पुरुषराइजिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, चिच पोक्ली फ़ास लेन, बायकला, बम्बई-8	बी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर -- IS 562-1962
9.	सी एम/एल-430 12-7-1962	1-8-1972	31-3-1973	दि इण्डियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील क० लि०, बर्नपुर वर्क्स, डाकघर बर्नपुर जिला बर्नपुर (प० बंगाल)	संरचना धुरपात (मानक किस्म)-- IS 226-1969
10.	सी एम/एल-454 3-9-1962	16-9-1972	15-9-1973	जे डी जोन्स एण्ड क० प्रा० लि०, 8-दानेश प्रोख लेन, मिर्जापुर, हावड़ा	(क) रंग रोगन के लिए ग्रेफाइट-- IS 62-1950 (ख) फाउण्टेन से सतह सामग्री के रूप में प्रयुक्त ग्रेफाइट-- IS 1305-1967
11.	सी एम/एल-462 28-9-1962	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	साभर माल्ट लि०, साभर झील (राजस्थान)	(क) पशुओं के चाटने का तमक-- (ख) खाने का साफ किया हुआ तमक-- IS 253-1970
12.	सी एम/एल-470 30-10-1962	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	हिन्द टिन इण्डस्ट्रीज, 107-ए, राजाधीरेन्द्र स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-6	18-सीटर समार्य वाले दर्गाकार टिन-- IS 916-1966
13.	सी एम/एल-530 29-1-1963	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	जे डी नार्टन एण्ड सन लि०, 50-देवेन्द्रचन्द्र दे रोड, कलकत्ता-15	ऊँचे गर लगने वाली 10 लीटर, 12.5 लीटर और 15 लीटर समार्य वाली तथा नीचे लगने वाली 12.5 लीटर समार्य वाली डब्ल्यू सी और मूलालयों के लिए पलण की टंकियां (वाल्ब रहित साइफन नुमा)-- IS 774-1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
14. सी एम/एल-555 26-6-1963	.	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	दि इण्डियन ऐलुमिनियम केबल लि०, 12 बां मील, विल्ली-मथुरा रोड, करीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सड़त खिचे लड़दार ऐलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले ऐलुमिनियम बालक— IS : 398-1961
15. सी एम/एल-653 28-4-1964	.	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	मानव वाटर मीटर मैन्यु० क०, पाल्लुक्ति इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, कोचीन-6	15 मिमी और 20 मिमी साइज के पानी के मीटर (घरेलू प्रकार के)— IS : 779-1968
16. सी एम/एल-702 29-6-1964	.	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	कलकत्ता स्टील क० लि०, 4-ग्रोड कोर्ट हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
17. सी एम/एल-703 29-6-1964	.	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	कलकत्ता स्टील क० लि०, 4-ग्रोड कोर्ट हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
18. सी एम/एल-708 29-6-1964	.	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	सन रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, 8-बिधान सरणि, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
19. सी एम/एल-709 29-6-1964	.	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	सन रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, 8-बिधान सरणि, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
20. सी एम/एल-710 29-6-1964	.	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	बंगाल रोलिंग मिल्स लि०, 67 बी, नेताजी सुभाष रोड कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
21. सी एम/एल-711 29-6-1964	.	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	बंगाल रोलिंग मिल्स लि०, 67 बी, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
22. सी एम/एल-716 29-6-1964	.	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० बंगाल लि०, 28- स्ट्रीट रोड, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
23. सी एम/एल-717 29-6-1964	.	1-8-1972	31-3-1973	स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० बंगाल लि०, 28-स्ट्रीट रोड, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
24. सी एम/एल-739 10-7-1964	.	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	होस्टेस एप्पार्थमेंट्स, 177-सी एस० टी० रोड, कालिना, बम्बई	घरेलू प्रेशर कुकर (बाब वाले) 4, 5, 6, 8 और 12 लीटर समाई जाने— IS : 2347-1966
25. सी एम/एल-755 12-8-1964	.	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	मोहन मीकिन बूधरीज, मोहन नगर, गाजियाबाद (उ०प्र०)	माल्ट का सत— IS : 2404-1972
26. सी एम/एल-763 24-8-1964	.	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	कृष्णा स्टील इण्डस्ट्रीज लि०, 29/30, बासवानी मैशन, 120, दीनशाबाबा रोड, चर्चगेट रिक्लेमेशन, डाक बाक्स सं० 93-ए, बम्बई	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
27. सी एम/एल-764 24-8-1964	.	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	कृष्णा स्टील इण्डस्ट्रीज लि०, 29/30, बासवानी मैशन, 120, दीनशाबाबा रोड, चर्चगेट रिक्लेमेशन, डाक बाक्स सं० 93-ए, बम्बई	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
28. सी एम/एल-769 24-8-1964	.	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	राठी स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, लोनी रोड, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-32	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
29. सी एम/एल-770 24-8-1964	.	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	राठी स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, लोनी रोड, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-32	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
30. सी एम/एल-999 29-1-1965	.	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	राजस्थान इण्डस्ट्रियल एण्ड साइंटिफिक कार्पोरेशन, 39 इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया बोटवाड, (जयपुर पश्चिम)	15 मिमी साइज के पानी के मीटर (घरेलू प्रकार के)— IS : 778-1968
31. सी एम/एल-1055 20-4-1965	.	1-8-1972	15-3-1973	इण्डियन मिमरल इण्डस्ट्रीज लि०, ट्रेजिंग प्राउण्ड ऐप्रोच रोड, मगरपाड़ा, 24 परगना	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
32 सी एम/एल-1112 10-7-1965	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	बीमा साइटिफिकेशन, बीमा बिल्डिंग बगानी मोहल्ला, अम्बाला छावनी	गामान्य कार्यों के लिए लकड़ी के सीटरी पैमाने ग्रेड 'A' और 'बी', 50 सेमी० और 100 सेमी० और मुट नकन बाय ग्रेड बी 50 सेमी०— IS 1180-1970	
33 सी एम/एल-1120 1-5-1965	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	आयु स्टील कार्पावेशन लि०, मल्लारुम, विद्याप्राप्तनम् (आ० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS 226-1969	
34 सी एम/एल-1121 4-5-1965	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	आयु स्टील कार्पावेशन लि० मल्लारुम, विद्याप्राप्तनम् (आ० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS 1977-1969	
35 सी एम/एल-1125 12-8-1965	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	दि फाई विलियम क० लि०, (स्टील बायर एण्ड गैस डिवीजन) 6/ग, जी० टी० रोड, कासगंज, जिला हुगली (प० बंगाल)	(क) खाना से लपटाई के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से— IS 1855-1961 (ख) खानों में बुवाई के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से— IS 1856-1961	
सी एम/एल-1126 36 12-8-1965	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	दि फाई विलियम क० लि०, (स्टील बायर एण्ड गैस डिवीजन) 6/ग, जी० टी० रोड, कोसगंज, जिला हुगली (प० बंगाल)	(क) सामान्य कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से— IS : 2268-1970 (ख) जलयान कार्यों के लिए गोल जस्ता चढ़े इस्पात के तार के रस्से— IS 2581-1968	
37 सी एम/एल-11-27 12-8-1965	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	एक्सप्रेस केबल प्रा० लि०, डाकघर न्योरा, जिला पटना	इस्पात की बोर वाले गैलुमिनियम बालक (ग सी -एम आर) पूर्ण गैलुमिनियम बालक— IS 398-1961	
38 सी एम/एल-1303 28-7-1966	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	दि एक्स्प्रेसी फलशलाइट क०, यलियन बार्बाइट ऑफ (इण्डिया) लि०, वा डिप्रीजन, मिम रोड, गेशबाग, लखनऊ (उ० प्र०)	फलशलाइट— IS 2084-1962	
39 सी एम/एल-1305 28-7-1966	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	असम हाईवोर्ड लि०, पानीखेती निकट गौहाटी (असम)	ग्रेज के हाईवोर्ड— IS 1658-1966	
40 सी एम/एल-1320 30-8-1966	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	एन्टोमा इलेक्ट्रीसाइड्स एण्ड ऐगो केमिकल्स (केरल) ए-3 रोड, इण्डस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, अलवाक्कोट, पालघाट	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS 561-1962	
41 सी एम/एल-1327 31-8-1966	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	इम्पीरियल केमिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज (इण्डिया) प्रा० लि०, गिरगा, जिला हुगली (प० बंगाल)	63 मिमी और 75 मिमी बाहरी व्यास वाले अल्युमिनम पाउडर टाइप 4 ब्रिच० 4/मिमी० ² वाले और 16 मिमी बाहरी व्यास वाले 10 कृषा 4/मिमी० ² टाइप वाले पाइप— IS : 3076-1968	
42 सी एम/एल-1416 27-3-1967	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	दिल्ली आयर्न एण्ड स्टील क० प्रा० लि०, ग्राउ टुक रोड, गाजियाबाद, जिला मेरठ (उ० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS 276-1969	
43 सी एम/एल-1117 27-3-1967	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	दिल्ली आयर्न एण्ड स्टील क० प्रा० लि०, ग्राउ टुक रोड, गाजियाबाद, जिला मेरठ (उ० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS 1977-1969	
44 सी एम/एल-1469 30-6-1967	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	दि भारत कांथेन एण्ड रिबन मैन्यु० क० लि०, प्लाट नं० 66-ग, इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद टाउनशिप (हरियाणा)	इस नाम मशीनों के लिए सारी श्रुतियों के प्रयुक्त इन्डुस्त्रियल कानी म्याही— IS 1333-1958	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
45. सी एम/एल-1471 11-7-1967	.	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	गुजरात स्टील ट्यूब लि०, निकट काशी गाँव, सावरमती ग्रहमदाबाद	मृदु इस्पात के ट्यूब काली और जस्ताचढ़ी हल्की, मध्यम और भारी ग्रेड— IS : 1239 (भाग 1)-1968
46. सी एम/एल-1478 18-7-1967	.	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	गीता ग्रावरन एण्ड ब्राम वर्क प्रा० लि०, वजुया (जिला बड़ौदा)	(क) जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्लूम वाल्व (अलौह और क्रोमियम स्पिण्डल और रिंग वाले, ध्रेणी 1 और 300 मिमी साइज तक)— IS : 780-1969 (ख) जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्लूम वाल्व (अलौह स्पिण्डल तथा रिंग वाले) ध्रेणी 1 और 2, 600 मिमी साइज बुद्धरे फ्लैन्ज वाले— IS : 2906-1969
47. सी एम/एल-1487 10-8-1967	.	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	आश्विन इण्डस्ट्रीज, जिला बड़ौदा, गुजरात	18-लीटर समार्ष वाले बर्गीकार टिन— IS : 916-1966
48. सी एम/एल-1490 16-8-1967	.	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	पोली फार्म प्राइवेट लि०, 29-पंचपखाड़ी (कासल मिल के सामने) खप्पा कम्पाउण्ड, आगरा रोड, थाना (महाराष्ट्र)	मल्लयूरिक अम्ल, 'ए' 'आर' और शुद्ध ग्रेड— IS : 266-1961
49. सी एम/एल-1491 16-8-1971	.	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	पोली फार्म प्राइवेट लि०, 29-पंचपखाड़ी (कासल मिल के सामने) खप्पा कम्पाउण्ड, आगरा रोड, थाना (महाराष्ट्र)	नाइट्रिक अम्ल 'ए' 'आर' और शु ग्रेड— IS : 264-1960
50. सी एम/एल-1492 16-8-1967	.	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	पोली फार्म प्राइवेट लि०, 29-पंचपखाड़ी (कासल मिल के सामने) खप्पा कम्पाउण्ड, आगरा रोड, थाना (महाराष्ट्र)	हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल— IS : 265-1962
51. सी एम/एल-1497 23-8-1967	.	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	श्रीरज मेटल वर्क्स, 5-मिल पाडा, राजकोट-1 (गुजरात)	पिटबा ऐलुमिनियम के बर्तन, ग्रेड एसआईसी— IS : 21-1959
52. सी एम/एल-1512 12-9-1967	.	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	प्लव केमिकल्स, 3-सी, नेल्सेन मनिफा मुर्शालियर रोड, अमीनजीकरे, मद्रास-29	डीडीटी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961
53. सी एम/एल-1539 6-10-1967	.	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	नेवली सिरेमिक एंड रिफ्रेक्टरीज लि०, बझालूर (झाकघर) दक्षिण आर्काट जिला (तमिलनाडु)	चीनी मिट्टी के डबल्यू सी और मूछालयों के लिए फ्लस की टंकियाँ (बाल्व सहित साइफन नुमा) 12.5 और 15 लीटर समार्ष वाली— IS : 774-1971
54. सी एम/एल-1540 6-10-1967	.	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	नेवली सिरेमिक एंड रिफ्रेक्टरीज लि०, कांचांभ सेनीटरी संसाधन (चीनी मिट्टी के) बझालूर (झाकघर) दक्षिण आर्काट जिला (तमिलनाडु)	IS : 2556 (भाग 2 से 10)-1967
55. सी एम/एल-1632 9-2-1968	.	16-8-1972	15-2-1973	दिकनारा बायर एण्ड बायर प्राइवेट लि०, संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)- ययुयादि पडवु, कांचांभ झाकघर, मंगलोर	IS : 226-1969
56. सी एम/एल-1633 9-2-1968	.	16-8-1972	15-2-1973	दिकनारा बायर एण्ड बायर प्राइवेट लि०, संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)- ययुयादि पडवु, कांचांभ झाकघर, मंगलोर	IS : 1977-1969
57. सी एम/एल-1683 24-4-1968	.	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	मधुसूदन बेजीटेबल प्राइवेट लि०, रखिये स्टेशन, 18 लीटर समार्ष वाले बर्गीकार टिन- तालुक डेहगाम, (जिला ग्रहमदाबाद)	IS : 916-1966
58. सी एम/एल-1735 10-7-1968	.	16-1-1973	15-1-1973	राष्ट्री स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, खोनी कंथ्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी रोड, शहादरा, दिल्ली 32	इस्पात की छड़ें - IS : 1786-1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
59. सी एम/एल-1760 6-8-1968	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	त्रिवेणी आयरन एण्ड स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज, 28 एफ, रुक्पाड़ी रोड, भावनगर (गुजरात)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226-1969	
60. सी एम/एल-1761 6-8-1968	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	त्रिवेणी आयरन एण्ड स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज, 28 एफ, रुक्पाड़ी रोड, भावनगर (गुजरात)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969	
61. सी एम/एल-1765 13-8-1968	1-8-1972	15-8-1973	पी बी एस इंडस्ट्रीज, 457-ए-ग्रामरावली गांव होजपेट, तालुका	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर — IS : 561-1972	
62. सी एम/एल-1768 20-8-1968	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	जयंत मेटल मैनु० कं०, डाक बाक्स सं० 7009, 16, मायनी रोड, बम्बई-25	इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक (एसोएसग्रार) के पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक — IS : 398-1961	
63. सी एम/एल-1784 10-9-1968	16-9-1972	15-9-1973	चार्लिहा रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, 13-बडीतल्ला सेन, टालीगंज, कलकत्ता-40	जस्ता बड़े काटेदार इस्पात के तार — IS : 278-1969	
64. सी एम/एल-1863 23-12-1968	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	रहाइलाव पेस्टीसाइड्स इंसैक्टीसाइड्स, प्लाट सं० 15, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नाचराम, सिकन्दराबाद	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर — IS : 561-1962	
65. सी एम/एल-1864 23-12-1968	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	" "	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव — IS : 1310-1958	
66. सी एम/एल-1873 23-12-1968	1-8-1972	31-1-1973	जांय ग्राहसकीम (बंगलोर) प्रा० लि०, मेन रोड, डू बाइट फील्ड, बंगलोर छावनी	आइसकीम — IS : 2802-1964	
67. सी एम/एल-1885 6-1-1969	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	देवीदयाल केबल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, पोखरन बैली, धाना-बम्बई	रस्सों के लिए इस्पात के तार — IS : 1835-1966	
68. सी एम/एल-1886 6-1-1969	16-7-1972	15-1-1973	देवीदयाल केबल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, पोखरन बैली, धाना-बम्बई	छतरी की सीलियों के लिए इस्पात के तार — IS : 4223-1967	
69. सी एम/एल-1942 25-3-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	पोलीफार्म प्राइवेट लि०, 29-पंचपखाड़ी (कासल मिल्स के सामने) खन्ना कम्पाउण्ड, आगरा रोड, धाना महाराष्ट्र	एसोडिक ग्रन्थ — IS : 695-1965	
70. सी एम/एल-1972 24-6-1969	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	कृष्णा स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, वासवानी मंथन, 120, बीनशावाचा रोड, बंबई-20	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की विकृत सरिया — IS : 1786-1966	
71. सी एम/एल-1996 30-6-1969	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	रहाइलाव पेस्टीसाइड्स एण्ड इंसैक्टीसाइड्स, प्लाट सं० 15 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नाचराम, सिकन्दराबाद	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर — IS : 562-1962	
72. सी एम/एल-2013 9-7-1969	16-7-1972	15-1-1973	डी एण्ड एच सेखेराम इलेक्ट्रोड प्रा० लि०, 4446, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, लक्ष्मीबाई नगर, इन्दौर-2 (म०प्र०)	मेटल आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिए सामान्य प्रवेश वाले मृदु इस्पात के ठंडे इलेक्ट्रोड, केवल 2 मिमी से 6.3 मिमी साइज — IS : 814-1970	
73. सी एम/एल-2019 11-7-1969	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	रहाइलाव पेस्टीसाइड्स एण्ड इंसैक्टीसाइड्स, प्लाट सं० 15, नाचराम, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, हैदराबाद-39	डीडीटी जल विसर्जनीय गेज धूर्ण — IS : 565-1961	
74. सी एम/एल-2027 28-7-1969	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	देवेन्द्र वायर वर्क्स, ए-3 प्लाट सं० 22 और 23 ऊधना इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ऊधना जिला सूरत, (गुजरात)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक इस्पात के कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक (एसोएसग्रार) चालक — IS : 398-1961	
75. सी एम/एल-2032 28-7-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	विजय इंडस्ट्रीज, एस०एम०स्ट्रीट, शोरनूर, जिला पालघाट (केरल)	मार्टिस ताले (खड़े प्रकार के) 65 मिमी साइज, 4 लीबर वाले — IS : 2209-1970	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
76	सी एम/एल-2033 29-7-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	एडिसन एण्ड कम्पनी लि०, 4 धीर 18 स्मिथ रोड, माउन्ट रोड, मद्रास-2	मिलिंग बटर— IS 1830-1961
77	सी एम/एल-2034 28-7-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	एडिसन एण्ड कम्पनी लि०, 4 धीर 18 स्मिथ रोड, माउन्ट रोड मद्रास-2	(क) समानान्तर शीका वाले समान्तर हाथ के रोमर— IS 5444-1969 (ख) समान्तर शीका वाले चक्क रोमर— IS 5446-1969 (ग) मोस गावदुम शीका वाले चक्का मे लगने वाले रोमर— IS 5447-1969 (घ) टेपर पिना वाले हाथ के रोमर— IS 5881-1970 (ङ) टेपर पिना वाले मशीनी रोमर— IS 5918-1970 (च) मशीनी त्रिज रोमर— IS 5919-1970 (छ) शेल रोमर— IS 5926-1970 (ज) मशीनी जिग रोमर— IS 6091-1971
78	सी एम/एल 2041 31-7-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	तनमी स्टोनवेयर पाइप्स, जकशन रोड, बुद्धा चलम पाइप साउथ अर्काट, जिला (तमिलनाडु)	सबण बाबाभ स्टोनवेयर पाईप, साइज 100 मिमी 150 मिमी और 230 मिमी व्यास वाले— IS 651-1971
79	सी एम/एल-2049 18-8-1969	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	बन्नाराम सीमेंट (प्रो० के.शाराम इंडस्ट्रीज एण्ड बाटन मिक्स) बसन्तनगर इलाका पो० बा० सं० 6, पड्डापल्ली-जिला नयीमनगर (आ०प्र०)	साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट— IS 269-1967
80	सी एम/एल 2051 14-8-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	दि पन्जाब डेरी डेवेलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लि० 1960, सेक्टर-18 डी अडीगड (फैक्टरी) मिल प्लॉट क नाम से बर्का से है।	दूध का पाउडर (शुद्ध)— IS 1165-1967
81	सी एम/एल-2112 12-11-1969	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	टीटी प्रा० लि० सं० 78, माल्डू मद्रास रोड, दुराशानी नगर, बंगलोर-16	विटबी ऐल्युमिनियम और एलुमिनियम मिश्रधातु के बलैत, ग्रेड एन एस 3— IS 21-1959
82	सी एम/एल-2154 28-11-1969	1-9-1972	25-2-1973	गुडेशन टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, टिगु रोड, डाकघर पटानकोट, जिला गुरदासपुर (पंजाब)	चाय की पेटियो के लिए प्लास्टिक की पेट्टियाँ— IS 10-1970
83	सी एम/एल-2181 31-12-1969	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	मानी इलक्ट्रिक प्रा० लि०, 15-नजफगढ़ रोड नई दिल्ली-15	पी बी सी रोहित खोलघाले और बिना खोल वाले इकहरी कोर वाले ऐलु- मिनियम बालक 250/440 और 650/1100 बालक— IS 691(भाग 1)-1961
84	सी एम/एल-2190 31-12-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	एडिसन एण्ड कम्पनी, 4 धीर 18 स्मिथ रोड, माउन्ट रोड, मद्रास-2	(क) समानान्तर शीका वाली टिक्स्ट ड्रिल स्टव गियोज— IS 5100-1969 (ख) समानान्तर शीका वाली टिक्स्ट ड्रिल गाई सिरीज या जर्बिर— IS 5101-1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(ग) समानान्तर ग्रीक वाली दिवस्ट ड्रिल लम्बी मिंगेज— IS: 5102-1969
					(घ) मोसटेगर ग्रीक वाली दिवस्ट ड्रिल— IS: 5103-1969
85. सी एम/एल-2227 29-1-1970	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	ईस्टन मिनरल्स, सी 1, और सी 2 इंडस्ट्रियल बी एच सी धुवन पाउडर— इस्टेंट, ब्रासी कार्यालय : 195 लक्षमणगंज, झांसी (म०प्र०)	IS: 561-1962	
86. सी एम/एल-2307 16-4-1970	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	टी० टी० प्रा० लि०, दूरायानीनगर, बगलोर-16	केवल 12.0, 10.0, 7.5, 6.5, 6.0 और 5.0 लीटर समाई वाले घरेलू प्रेशर कुकर— IS: 2347-1966	
87. सी एम/एल-2319 7-5-1970	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि०, आंध्रला इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेंट, फेज 1, तुंगलकाबाद मिनरल साइडिंग यार्ड, नई दिल्ली	कभीट प्रचलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की तरिया— IS: 1786-1966	
88. सी एम/एल-2370 21-7-1970	1-8-1972	31-12-1972	असम टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग बर्न, मारघेरिटा (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए पट्टिया— IS: 10-1970	
89. सी एम/एल-2371 22-7-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	अवध प्लाइवुड इंडस्ट्रीज, बहराइन रोड, गोडा (उ०प्र०)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड के तख्त— IS: 10-1970	
90. सी एम/एल-2385 6-8-1970	16-8-1972	15-2-1973	श्री राम इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड मैक्यू० इंडस्ट्रीज, प्रतापनगर (फैक्टरी एरिया) बड़ोदा (गुजरात)	प्रथित पेट्रोलियम गैस वाले घरेलू गैस के बल्ब— IS: 4246-1970	
91. सी एम/एल-2390 14-8-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	डि परशुराम पाटरी वर्कस प्रा० लि०, अमर-पाडा, वनकानेर (गुजरात)	काचाम मिट्टी के टाइल— IS: 777-1970	
92. सी एम/एल-2395 31-8-1970	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	दि हिन्दू आयरन फाउन्डरी, रेलवे रोड, बटाणा (पंजाब)	12.5 लीटर और 15 लीटर समाई वाली डब्ल्यू० सी० और सूत्रालयो के लिए ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली नीचे की खोड़ी बलवां लोहे की पलश की टकिया— IS: 774-1971	
93. सी एम/एल-2403 9-9-1970	16-9-1972	15-9-1973	मैंगर सीमेन्ट लि०, आदित्यपटनम्, अम्मा-सांद, डाकबर, टुमकुर जिला (मैंगर राज्य)	साधारण पोर्टलैण्ड सीमेन्ट— IS: 269-1967	
94. सी एम/एल-2415 28-9-1970	16-9-1972	15-9-1973	प्रेम चन्द शूट मिल्स, पट्टाधारी; सोना-जूनी टी एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि० बेगल, हावडा	बो-दिवस्ट पट्टाधारी बोरे— IS: 2566-1965	
95. सी एम/एल-2426 4-10-1970	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	भारत गुल्मगार्डिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, चिच-पोकली रामनेन, अम्बई-27	डी०डी०टी० जलविश्लेषणीय वृत्त पाउडर— IS: 565-1961	
96. सी एम/एल-2501 4-1-1971	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	दि फोर्ट विलियम क० लि०, (स्टील बायर एण्ड रोप डिजाइन) 6/ए, जी० टी० रोड, काब्रगर, हुगली जिला (प० बंगाल)	नियंत्रणकारी और रबिग रस्ते— IS: 3623-1966	
97. सी एम/एल-2569 26-2-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	एडीसन एण्ड कम्पनी लि०, 4 और 18 स्मिथ रोड, माउंट रोड, गदगा-2	सिम्नलिपिन प्रकार के चूड़ी बनाने के टैग (क) मोटरी गुरुम चूड़ी अंतर वाली चूड़ियों के लिए मशीनी टैग, टाइप 'ए' (ख) मोटरी सूटम चूड़ी अंतर वाली चूड़ियों के लिए मशीनी टैग, टाइप 'सी' (ग) मोटरी मोटे चूड़ी अंतर वाली चूड़ियों के लिए हाथ के टैग — IS: 1988-1962	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
98	सी एम/एल-2681 17-5-1971	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	राम प्रगाद शादीराम, 24-इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बड़ीगढ़	केवल 10 मि०मी० साइज के डलवा लोहे के मल पाइप— IS : 1729-1964
99.	सी एम/एल-2708 2-7-1971	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	नन्द किशोर खन्ना एण्ड संस, प्लॉट सं० 89, एम आई डी सी, मेन रोड, महा- काली रोड, मरोल, बम्बई	तरल साबुन — IS 4199-1967
100.	सी एम/एल-2710 7-7-1971	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	हिन्द गाल्वनाइजिंग एण्ड इजी० क० प्रा० लि०, 96-गार्डन रीच रोड, कलकत्ता- 23	इस्पात के डम— IS : 2352-1970
101.	सी एम/एल-2715 16-7-1971	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	सीमा आर्क इंडिया लि०, मांता मोनिका प्लॉट, इल्हाम, कोरलम (गोम्रा)	डाइक्लोरबाम पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS . 5277-1969
102.	सी एम/एल-2717 20-7-1971	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	नशनल बायर एण्ड मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 112-सोनावाला इस्टेट, सोनावाला रोड, गोरगाव (पूर्व) बम्बई-63	सभी एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
103.	सी एम/एल-2719 28-7-1971	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	एनिको प्राइवेट लि०, बी-17, इंडस्ट्रि- यल इस्टेट, सनतनगर, हैबराबाद-18	प्रत्यक्ष पी एच मानवर्षी मापी— IS 2711-1966
104.	सी एम/एल-2725 30-7-1971	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	हेम इलेक्ट्रिक मैन्यु० क०, 17/18 इड- स्ट्रियल इस्टेट, महुवाडीह, धाराणसी (उ०प्र०)	स्वचल मोटर गाड़ियों के बिजली के हार्न के रिंगे— IS : 2077-1962
105.	सी एम/एल-2726 30-7-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	एम० क० जी० गुगर्ग लि० (आसवन क्षिभाग) डाकघर भीरगंज, जिला सारन (बिहार)	द्विचक्रिया— IS . 1449-1967
106.	सी एम/एल-2727 4-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	देवीदयाल (सेल्स) प्रा० लि०, तुलसीराम- गुप्त मिल्स इस्टेट, रे रोड, दारुखाना, बम्बई-10	बी एच सीजल विमर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— IS : 562-1962
107.	सी एम/एल-2728 4-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	कोरेस (इंडिया) लि०, हुतात्मा, मार्कट रोड, धाना पश्चिम (महाराष्ट्र)	स्टेसिल नागज- IS : 5086-1969
108	सी एम/एल-2729 4-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-2-1973	आर० पुष्पस्वामी नायडु एण्ड सन् 12/ 10, कृष्णस्वामी मुदलियर रोड, काय- म्बटूर-2 (तमिलनाडु)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970
109	सी एम/एल-2730 5-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-10-1973	इंडस्ट्रियल मिन्टल एण्ड केमिकल्स क० प्रा० लि०, गुल्वा-मरोल रोड, चकला अजेरी, बम्बई-58	इडोसल्फेन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 4323-1967
110.	सी एम/एल-2731 6-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	मेरीफर इंडस्ट्रीज, श्री राम लेन (जिवन आयल मिल्स के सामने) शाहदरा, दिल्ली	(क) पी बी सी रोधित बिना खाल वाले एकहरी कोर वाले तारों के चालक, 650/1100 बॉल्ट— IS : 694 (भाग-1)-1964 (ख) पी बी सी रोधित खोलवाले और बिना खोंग वाले एकहरी कोर के एल्युमिनियम चालक, 250/440 बॉल्ट- IS . 694(भाग 2)-1964
111.	सी एम/एल-2732 6-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	विजय इंडस्ट्रीज, 18/2, टैगोर कैम्प मट्टीट, कलकत्ता-6	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS 10-1970
112.	सी एम/एल-2734 12-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-2-1973	दंडहरी केबल क० प्रा० लि०, 29-नजफगढ़ रोड, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली- 15	पी बी सी रोधित केबल, बिना खोल वाले एकहरी कोर, 250/440 बॉल्ट एल्युमिनियम चालक- IS : 694(भाग 2)-1964

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
113	सी एम/एल-2735 12-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	विक्टर केबल कारपोरेशन, 185-जी टी रोड, माहिबाबाद (उ०प्र०)	पी बी सी रोहित (भारी इयूटी) बिजली के केबल—1100 वो० तक कार्यकारी बोल्टना के लिए— IS:1554 (भाग 1)-1964
114	सी एम/एल-2736 12-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	हुकमचन्द जूट मिल लि०, डाकघर हाजीनगर, नई दहली-24 परगना	(क) सीमेंट पैकिंग के लिए पटसन बोरे— IS:2580-1965 (ख) दुहरी ताने ले आटे के बोरे— IS:3984-1967
115	सी एम/एल-2737 16-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	तारा इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, ब्रजराज ट्रक रोड, डाकघर भाग्याबाद, मारवाबाद 24 परगना	डोंगबलोजर (दश नियंत्रित)— IS:3564-1970
116	सी एम/एल-2746 25-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	फेनोबेल्ड पॉलीमर प्रा० लि०, कुपयानी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, माफी बिहार रोड, बम्बई-27 एएस	अग्नेजी द्रवियों के लिए सीट और दहन (फेनोबेल्ड प्लास्टिक और एमोनो-प्लास्टिक)— IS:2548-1967
117	सी एम/एल-2747 25-8-1971	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	ग्रेडले इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया) 458/426, मिनिटरी पण्ड रोड, निरकारी कालोनी, दिल्ली	पोलीइथाइलीन रोहित और पी बी सी खोल वाले केबल, दुहरी कोर ऐम्सू-मिनियम चालक-250/440 बोर्ड— IS:1596-1962
118	सी एम/एल 2752 26-8-1971	1-9-1972	15-8-1973	एम० के० जी० शुगर लि०, (आसयन विभाग) डाकघर मोरगंज जिला सारन, (बिहार)	एम— IS:3811-1966

[सं० सी एम बी/13:12]

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Indian Standards Institution

New Delhi, the 12 th November, 1973

S.O.3254 --In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that one hundred and eighteen licences, particulars of which are given in the following schedule, have been renewed during the month of August, 1972 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-14 3-9-1956	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	The Metal Rolling Works Pvt. Ltd., 104, Sion-Matunga Road, Sion, Bombay-22.	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy sheets, strips and circles— IS: 21-1959
2.	CM/L-24 19-12-1956	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Light Metal Works, New Sun Mill Compound, Delisle Road, Bombay-13.	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils— IS : 21-1959
3.	CM/L-136 3-8-1959	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Liberty Chemical Works, Nagardas Road, Mogra West, Andheri (East) Bombay.	Sodium/thiosulphate, photographic grade— IS : 246-1961
4.	CM/L-189 27-4-1960	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Gautam Electric Motors Pvt. Ltd., 42, Okhla Industrial Estate, Delhi-19.	Three-phase induction motors from 1 hp to 25 hp with class 'A' and 'E' insulation— IS : 325-1961
5.	CM/L-207 20-7-1960	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	The Renown Biscuits Co., Connaught Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-27.	Biscuits— IS : 1011-1968
6.	CM/L-212 25-8-1960	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Cassava (India) 21, Gour-Laha Street, Calcutta-6.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970
7.	CM/L-232 17-10-1960	1-2-1972	31-1-1973	Assam Plywood Products, Dibrugarh, (Assam)	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10-1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8.	CM/L-241 21-11-1960	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvts Ltd., Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Byculla, Bombay-8.	BIIC WDP- IS : 562-1962
9.	CM/L-430 12-7-1962	1-8-1972	31-3-1973	The Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Burnpur Works, P.O. Burnpur, Distt. Burdwan (W. Bengal)	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)— IS : 226-1969
10.	CM/L-454 3-9-1962	16-9-1972	15-9-1973	J.D. Jones & Co. Pvt. Ltd., 8, Danesh Sheikh Lane, Shibore, Howrah.	(a) Graphite for paints— IS : 62-1950 (b) Graphite for use as foundry facing material— IS : 1305-1967
11.	CM/L-462 28-9-1962	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Sambhar Salts Ltd., Sambhar Lake (Rajasthan)	(a) Dairy salt (b) Free-flowing table salt— IS : 253-1970
12.	CM/L-470 30-10-1962	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Hind Tin Industries, 107 A, Raja Dinendra Street, Calcutta-6.	18 litre square tins— IS : 916-1966
13.	CM/L-530 29-4-1963	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	J.B. Norton & Sons Limited, 50, De- bendra Chandra Dey Road, Cal- cutta-15.	Flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type), high level of 10 litres, 12.5 litres and 15 litres capacity and low level of 12.5 litres capacity— IS : 774-1971
14.	CM/L-555 26-6-1963	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	The Indian Aluminium Cables Ltd., 12th Milestone, Delhi Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	Hard-drawn standard aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for over-head power transmission purposes— IS : 398-1961
15.	CM/L-653 28-4-1964	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Anand Water Meter Mfg. Co. Pal- lurthy Industrial Area, Cochin-6.	15 mm and 20 mm sizes water meters (domestic type)— IS : 779-1968
16.	CM/L-702 29-6-1964	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Calcutta Steel Co. Ltd., 4, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)— IS : 226-1969
17.	CM/L-703 29-6-1964	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Calcutta Steel Co. Ltd., 4, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 1977-1969
18.	CM/L-708 29-6-1964	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Sun Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., 8, Bidhan Saranie, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)— IS : 226-1969
19.	CM/L-709 29-6-1964	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Sun Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., 8, Bidhan Saranie, Calcutta.	Structural Steel, (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 1977-1969
20.	CM/L-710 29-6-1964	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Bengal Rolling Mills Ltd., 67/B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)— IS : 226-1969
21.	CM/L-711 29-6-1964	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	-do-	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 1977-1969
22.	CM/L-716 29-6-1964	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Steel Rolling Mills of Bengal Ltd., 28, Strand Road, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)— IS : 226-1969
23.	CM/L-717 29-6-1964	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	-do-	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 1977-1969
24.	CM/L-739 10-7-1964	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Hostess Appliances, 177 C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Bombay.	Domestic pressure cookers (pressure) capacity : 4, 5, 6, 8 and 12 litres— IS : 2347-1966
25.	CM/L-755 12-8-1964	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Mohan Meakin Breweries, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.)	Malt extract— IS : 2404-1972
26.	CM/L-763 24-8-1964	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Krishna Steel Industries Ltd., 29-30, Vaswani Mansion, 120, Dinshaw Vacha Road, Churchgate Reclama- tion, Post Box No. 93-A, Bombay.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)— IS : 226-1969
27.	CM/L-764 24-8-1964	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	-do-	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 1977-1969
28.	CM/L-769 21-8-1964	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Rathi Steel Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Loni Road, Shahdara, Delhi-32.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)— IS : 226-1969
29.	CM/L-770 24-8-1964	16-1-1972	15-1-1973	-do-	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 1977-1969
30.	CM/L-999 29-1-1965	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Rajasthan Industrial & Scientific Cor- poration, 39, Industrial Area, Jhot- war (Jaipur West) Rajasthan.	Water meters (domestic type), 15 mm size— IS : 779-1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
31. CM/L-1055 20-4-1965	1-8-1972	15-3-1973	Indian Mineral Industries Limited, Trenching Ground Approach Road, Agarpara, 24 Parganas.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1962	
32. CM/L-1112 20-7-1965	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Dhiman Scientific Works, Dhiman Buildings, Bengali Mohalla, Ambala Cantt.	Wooden Metric scales for general purposes : Rigid, Grade A & B 50 cm and 100 cm; and Foldable—Grade B, 50 cm— IS : 1480-1970	
33. CM/L-1120 4-5-1965	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Andhra Steel Corpn. Ltd., Malkapuram, Visakhapatnam (A.P.)	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)— IS : 226-1969	
34. CM/L-1121 4-5-1965	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	-do-	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 1977-1969	
35. CM/L-1125 12-8-1965	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	The Fort William Co. Ltd., (Steel Wire & Rope Division) 6/A, G.T. Road, Kannagar, Distt. Hooghly (West Bengal)	(a) Steel wire ropes for winding purposes in mines— IS : 1855-1961 and (b) Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines— IS : 1856-1970	
36. CM/L-1126 12-8-1965	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	-do-	(a) Steel Wire ropes for general purposes— IS : 2266-1970 and (b) Round strand galvanized steel wire ropes for shipping purpose— IS : 2581-1968	
37. CM/L-1127 12-8-1965	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Express Cables Pvt Ltd., P.O. Neora, Distt. Patna.	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961	
38. CM/L-1303 28-7-1966	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	The Eveready Flashlight Company, Division of Union Carbide (India) Limited Mill Road, Aishbagh, Lucknow (U.P.)	Flashlight— IS : 2083-1962	
39. CM/L-1305 28-7-1966	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Assam Hardboards Ltd., Panikhaiti, Near Gauhati (Assam)	Fibre hardboards— IS : 1658-1966	
40. CM/L-1320 30-8-1966	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Entoma Insecticides & Agro Chemicals (Kerala) A-3 Shed, Industrial Estate, Olavakkot, Palghat.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1962	
41. CM/L-1327 31-8-1966	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Pvt. Ltd., Rishra, Distt. Hooghly (West Bengal).	Low density polyethylene pipes, pressure ratings 4 kgf/cm ² of sizes 63 mm and 75 mm outside dia. and 10 kgf/cm ² of size upto 16 mm outside dia— IS : 3076-1968	
42. CM/L-1416 27-3-1967	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Delhi Iron and Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd., Grand Trunk Road, Ghaziabad, Distt. Meerut (U.P.)	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)— IS : 226-1969	
43. CM/L-1417 27-3-1967	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	-do-	Structural Steel, (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 1977-1969	
44. CM/L-1469 30-6-1967	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	The Bharat Corbon & Ribbon Mfg. Co. Ltd., Plot No. 66-A, Industrial Area, Faridabad Township (Haryana)	Ink, duplicating, all weather, black for drum type machines— IS : 1333-1958	
45. CM/L-1471 11-7-1967	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd., Near Kali Village, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.	Mild steel tubes, black and galvanized, light, medium and heavy grades— IS : 1239 (Pt I)-1968	
46. CM/L-1478 18-7-1967	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Geeta Iron & Brass Works Pvt. Ltd., Bajuva, (Distt. Baroda).	(a) Sluice valves for water works purposes (with non-ferrous and chromium spindles and rings) Class I, upto 300 mm sizes— IS : 780-1969 (b) Sluice valves for water works purposes (with non-ferrous spindles and rings) Class I and II, upto 600 mm sizes, double flanged IS : 2906-1969	
47. CM/L-1487 10-8-1967	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Ashwin Industries, Samlaya (Distt. Baroda) (Gujarat)	18-litre square tins— IS : 916-1966	
48. CM/L-1490 16-8-1967	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Polypharm Private Limited, 29 Panchpakhadi, (Opp. Castle Mills), Khanna Compound Agra Road, Thana (Maharashtra)	Sulphuric acid, AR & Pure grade— IS : 266-1961	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
49. CM/L-1491 16-8-1967		16-8-1972	15-8-1973	-do-	Nitric acid, AR & pure grades— IS : 264-1960
50. CM/L-1492 16-8-1967		16-8-1972	15-8-1973	-do-	Hydrochloric acid— IS : 265-1962
51. CM/L-1497 23-8-1967		1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Dhiraj Metal Works, 5 Mill Para, Rajkot-1 (Gujarat)	Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade : SIC— IS : 21-1959
52. CM/L-1512 12-9-1967		1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Plava Chemicals, 3-C, Nelson Manicka Mudaliar Road, Aminjikarai, Madras-29.	DDT DP— IS : 564-1961
53. CM/L-1539 6-10-1967		1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Neiveli Ceramics & Refractories Ltd., Vadalur (Post), South Arcot Distt. (Tamil Nadu)	Flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type Vitreous china low level, 12.5 and 15 litres capacity— IS : 774-1971
54. CM/L-1540 6-10-1967		1-9-1972	31-8-1973	-do-	Vitreous sanitary appliances (Vitre- ous china)— IS : 2556 (Pt II to X)-1957
55. CM/L-1652 9-2-1968		16-8-1972	15-2-1973	The Canara Wire Products Ltd., Yey- yadi Padavu, Konchady P.O. Mangalore.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality) IS : 226-1969
56. CM/L-1633 9-2-1968		16-8-1972	15-2-1973	The Canara Wire & Wire Products Ltd., Yeyyadi Padavu, Konchady P.O. Bangalore.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 1977-1969
57. CM/L-1683 24-4-1968		1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Madhusudan Vegetable Products Co. Ltd., Rakhial Station, Taluka- dehgam, (Distt. Ahmedabad).	18-litre square tins— IS : 916-1966
58. CM/L-1735 10-7-1968		16-1-1972	15-1-1973	Rathi Steel Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Loni Road, Shahdara, Delhi-32.	Cold twisted steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966
59. CM/L-1760 6-8-1968		16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Triveni Iron & Steel Industries, 28F, Ruvapari Road, Bhavnagar (Gujar- at)	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)— IS : 226-1969
60. CM/L-1761 6-8-1968		16-8-1972	15-8-1973	-do-	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)— IS : 1977-1969
61. CM/L-1765 13-8-1968		1-8-1972	15-8-1973	P.V.S. Industries, 457A, Amravathy Village, Hospet TQ	BHC DP— IS : 561-1962
62. CM/L-1768 20-8-1968		16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Jayant Metal Mfg. Co, Post Box No. 7009, 16, Sayani Road, Bombay-25	AAC & ACSR Conductors— IS : 398-1961
63. CM/L-1784 10-9-1968		16-9-1972	15-9-1973	Chaliha Rolling Mills Pvt Ltd., 13, Chanditala Lane, Tollygunge, Calcutta-40.	Galvanized steel barbed wire— IS : 278-1969
64. CM/L-1863 23-12-1968		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Rhylons Pesticides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, Industrial Area, Nach- aram, Secunderabad.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1962
65. CM/L-1864 23-12-1968		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	-do-	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958
66. CM/L-1873 23-12-1968		1-8-1972	31-1-1973	Joy Ice-creams (Bangalore) Pvt Ltd., Main Road, Whitefield, Bangalore, Distt.	Ice-cream— IS : 2802-1964
67. CM/L-1885 6-1-1969		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Devidayal Cable Industries Ltd., Pokhran Valley, Thana, Bombay.	Steel Wire for ropes— IS : 1835-1966
68. CM/L-1886 6-1-1969		16-7-1972	15-1-1973	-do-	Steel wire for umbrella ribs— IS : 4223-1967
69. CM/L-1942 25-3-1969		16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Polypharm Private Limited, 29 Pan- chpakhadi, (Opp Castle Mills) Khanna Compound Agra Road, Thana (Maharashtra)	Acetic acid—IS : 695-1965
70. CM/L-1992 24-6-1969		1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Krishna Steel Industries, Pvt. Ltd., Vaswani Mansions, 120, Dinshaw Vachha Road, Bombay-20.	Cold Twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966
71. CM/L-1996 30-6-1969		16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Rhylons Pestides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, Industrial Area, Nacha- rom, Secunderabad.	BHC DP— IS : 562-1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
72. CM/L-2013 9-7-1969	16-7-1972	15-1-1973	D & H Socheron Electrodes Pvt. Ltd., 44/46, Industrial Estate, Laxmibal Nagar, Indore-2 (M.P.)	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel, normal penetration type, sizes 2mm to 6.3 mm only— IS : 814-1970	
73. CM/L-2019 11-7-1969	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Rhylons Pestides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, Nacharam, Industrial Area, Hyderabad-39.	DDT WDP— IS : 565-1961	
74. CM/L-2027 28-7-1969	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Devendra Wire Works, A-3, Plot No. 22 & 23, Udhna Industrial Estate, Udhna Distt. Surat (Gujarat)	AAC & ACSR Conductors— IS : 398-1961	
75. CM/L-2032 28-7-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Vijaya Industries, S.M. Street, Shora- nur-1, Distt. Palghat (Kerala).	Mortice locks (verticle type) 65mm size, 4 lever type— IS : 2209-1970	
76. CM/L-2033 28-7-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Addison & Company Ltd., 4 & 18, Smith's Road, Mount Road, Madras 2.	Milling Cutters— IS : 1830-1961	
77. CM/L-2034 28-7-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	-do-	(a) Parallel hand reamers with parallel shanks— IS : 5444-1969 (b) Chucking reamers with parallel shanks—IS : 5446-1969 (c) Chucking reamers with morso taper shanks—IS : 5447-1969 (d) Taper pin hand reamers— IS : 5881-1970 (e) Taper pin machine reamers— IS : 5918-1970 (f) Machine/bridge reamers— IS : 5919-1970 (g) Shell reamers—IS : 5926-1970 (h) Machine jig reamers— IS : 6091-1971	
78. CM/L-2041 31-7-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	TANSI Stoneware Pipes, Junction Road, Vridhachalam, South Arcot Distt. (Tamil Nadu)	Salt glazed storeware pipes of 100mm, 150 mm and 230 mm diameters only— IS : 651-1971	
79. CM/L-2049 18-8-1969	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Kesoram Cement (Prop. Kesoram Industries & Cotton Mills Ltd) Basantnagar P.O. P.B. No. 6, Pad- dapalli, Distt. Karimnagar (U.P.)	Ordinary portland cement— IS : 269-1967	
80. CM/L-2051 14-8-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	The Punjab Dairy Development Cor- poration Ltd., 1960, Sector, 18-D, Chandigarh (factory at verka under the style of milk plant).	Milk powder (whole)— IS : 1165-1957	
81. CM/L-2142 12-11-1969	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	T.T. Pvt. Ltd., No. 78, Old Madras Road, Dooravaninagar, Bangalore-16	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils, grade : NS3— IS : 21-1959	
82. CM/L-2154 28-11-1969	1-9-1972	28-2-1973	Sudershan Timber Trading Company, Dhangu Road, P.O. Pathankot, Distt. Gurdaspur (Punjab)	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1970	
83. CM/L-2184 31-12-1969	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Moti Electric Industries Pvt. Ltd., 15, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	PVC insulated, sheathed and unshea- thed cables, single core, aluminium conductor, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts— IS : 694 (Pt. II)—1964	
84. CM/L-2190 31-12-1969	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Addison & Company Ltd., 4 & 16 Smith's Road, Mount Road, Madras-2	(a) Twist drills, parallel shank, stub series—IS : 5100-1969 (b) Twist drills, parallel shank short series or jobber— IS : 5101-1969 (c) Twist drills parallel shank, long series—IS : 5102-1969; and (d) Twist drills, morse taper shank— IS : 5103-1969	
85. CM/L-2227 29-1-1970	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Eastern Minerals, C-1 & C-2, Indus- trial Estate, Gwalior Road, Jhansi having their Regd. office at 195, Laxman Ganj, Jhansi (M.P.)	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561-1962	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
86.	CM/L-2307 16-4-1970	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	T.T. Pvt. Ltd., Duravaninagar, Bangalore-16.	Domestic pressure cookers capacity 12.0, 10.0, 7.5, 6.5, 6.0 and 5.0 litres only— IS : 2347-1966
87.	CM/L-2319 7-5-1970	16-5-1972	15-5-1973	Hindustan Steel Ltd., Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase I, Near Tughlakabad Mineral Siding Yard, New Delhi.	Cold twisted steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966
88.	CM/L-2370 21-7-1970	1-8-1972	31-12-1972	Assam Timber Treating Works, Margherita (Assam)	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1970
89.	CM/L-2371 22-7-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Avadh Plywood Industries, Bahraich Road, Gonda (U.P.)	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10-1970
90.	CM/L-2385 6-8-1970	16-8-1972	15-2-1973	Shree Ram Engg. & Mfg. Industries, Pratapnagar (Factory Area), Baroda (Gujarat)	Domestic gas stoves for use with liquified petroleum gases— IS : 4246-1967
91.	CM/L-2390 14-8-1970	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	The Parshuram Pottery Works Pvt. Ltd., Amarpara, Wankaner, (Gujarat)	Glazed earthenware tiles— IS : 777-1970
92.	CM/L-2395 31-8-1970	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	The Hind Iron Foundry, Railway Road, Batala (Punjab)	Cast iron flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals, high level, bell type, 12.5 litres and 15 litres capacity only— IS : 774-1971
93.	CM/L-2403 9-9-1970	16-9-1972	15-9-1973	Mysore Cements Ltd., Adityapatna, Ammasandra P.O., Tumkur Distt. (Mysore State)	Ordinary portland cement— IS : 269-1967
94.	CM/L-2415 28-9-1970	16-9-1972	15-9-1973	Prem Chand Jute Mills, Lessee, Sonajuli Tea & Industries Ltd., Chengail, Howrah.	B-twill jute bags— IS : 2566-1965
95.	CM/L-2426 4-10-1970	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt Ltd., Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Bombay-27.	DDT WDP— IS : 565-1961
96.	CM/L-2501 4-1-1971	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	The Fort William Co. Ltd., (Steel wire & Rope Division) 6/A, G.T. Road, Konnagar, Hooghly Distt. (West Bengal).	Guide and rubbing ropes— IS : 3623-1966
97.	CM/L-2569 26-2-1971	16-8-1962	15-8-1973	Addison & Company Ltd., 4 & 18 Smith's Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.	Screwing taps of the following types : (a) Machine taps, for metric fine pitch threads, type A. (b) Machine taps for metric fine pitch threads, type C; and (c) Hand taps for metric coarse pitch threads— IS : 1988-1962
98.	CM/L-2681 17-5-1971	1-6-1972	31-5-1973	Ram Parshad Shadi Ram, 24, Industrial Area, Chandigarh.	Cast iron soil pipes, 100 mm size only— IS : 1729-1964
99.	CM/L-2708 2-7-1971	1-7-1972	30-6-1973	Nand Kishore Khanna & Sons, Plot No. 89, M.I.D.C. Main Road, Mahakali Road, Marol, Bombay.	Liquid soap— IS : 4199-1967
100.	CM/L-2710 7-7-1971	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Hind Galvanizing & Engg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., 96, Garden Reach Road, Calcutta-23	Steel drums— IS : 2552-1970
101.	CM/L-2715 16-7-1971	16-7-1972	15-7-1973	Ciba of India Ltd., Santa Monica Plant, Ilhas, Corlim (Goa)	Dichlorvos EC— IS : 5277-1969
102.	CM/L-2717 20-7-1971	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	National Wire & Metal Industries, 112, Sonawala Estate, Sonawala Road, Goregaon (East) Bombay-63	All aluminium Conductors— IS : 398-1961
103.	CM/L-2719 28-7-1971	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Elico Private Ltd., B-17, Industrial Estate, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad-18	Direct reacting pH meters— IS : 2711-1966
104.	CM/L-2725 30-7-1971	1-8-1972	31-7-1973	Hem Electric Manufacturing Co., 17-18 Industrial Estate, Manduadih, Varanasi (U.P.)	Automobile electric horn relays— IS : 2077-1962
105.	CM/L-2726 3-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	S.K.G. Sugar Ltd., (Distilleries Division) P.O. Mirganj, Distt. Saran (Bihar)	Whiskies— IS : 4449-1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
106. CM/L-2727 4-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Devidayal (Sales) Pvt. Ltd., Tulsiram Gupta Mills Estate, Rcaay Road, Darukhana, Bombay-10	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1962	
107. CM/L-2728 4-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Kores (India) Ltd., Hutatma Maruti Road, Thana West (Maharashtra)	Stencil paper— IS : 5086-1969	
108. CM/L-2729 4-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-2-1973	R. Ponnuswamy Naidu & Sons, 12/10, Krishnaswamy Mudaliar Road, Coimbatore-2 (Tamil Nadu)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970	
109. CM/L-2730 5-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-10-1973	Industrial Minerals & Chemicals Co. Pvt. Ltd., Kurla-Marol Road, Chak-kala, Andheri, Bombay-58	Endosulphan EC— IS : 4323-1967	
110. CM/L-2731 6-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Meryfur Industries, Sri Ram Lane, Opp. Jindal Oil Mills, Shahdara, Delhi	(a) PVC insulated unsheathed, single core cable with copper conductor, 650/1100 volts— IS : 694 (Pt. I)-1964 (b) PVC insulated, sheathed and unsheathed, single core cable with aluminium conductors, 250/440 volts— IS : 694 (Pt. II)-1964	
111. CM/L-2732 6-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Vijay Industries, 28/2, Tagore Castle Street, Calcutta-6.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970	
112. CM/L-2734 12-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-2-1973	Delhi cable Co. Pvt. Ltd., 29, Najafgarh Road, Industrial Area, New Delhi-15	PVC insulated cables, unsheathed single core, 250/440 volts, aluminium conductor— IS : 694(Part II)-1964	
113. CM/L-2735 12-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Victor Cables Corporation, 185, G.T. Road, Sahibabad (U.P.)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts— IS : 1554 (Part I)-1964	
114. CM/L-2736 12-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Hukamchand Juto Mills Ltd., P.O. Hazinagar, Naihati, 24 Parganas	(a) Jute bags for packing cement— IS : 2580-1965 (b) DW-flour bags— IS : 3984-1967	
115. CM/L-2737 16-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Tara Engineering Works, Budge Budge Trunk Road, P.O. Sarangabad, Sarangabad 24 Parganas	Door closers (hydraulically Regulated)— IS : 3564-1970	
116. CM/L-2746 25-8-1971	16-8-1972	15-8-1973	Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Ltd. Kirpalani Industrial Estate, Saki Vihar Road, Bombay-72AS	Plastic water closet seats and covers (Phenolic plastics and aminoplastics) IS : 2548-1967	
117. CM/L-2747 25-8-1971	1-9-1972	31-8-1973	Grandlay Electricals (India), 458/426 Military Parade Road, Narankari Colony, Delhi	Polylethylene insulated and PVC sheathed cables, twin core, aluminium conductor, 250/440 volts— IS : 1596-1962	
118. CM/L-2752 26-8-1971	1-9-1972	15-8-1973	S.K.G. Sugar Ltd., (Distilleries Division), P.O. Mirganj, Distt. Saran (Bihar)	Rum— IS : 3811-1966	

[No. CMD/13:12]

क्र० प्र० 3253 —समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के ब्यौरे दिए गए हैं 1 अप्रैल से 30 अप्रैल 1972 की अवधि में निर्धारित किए गए हैं—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द हुए भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	संक्षिप्त विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	*IS:651-1971 लवण कांचाम स्टीनवेयर के पादप और फिटिंग की विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS:651-1965 लवण कांचाम स्टीनवेयर के पादप और फिटिंग की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक से स्टीनवेयर के बने निम्नलिखित पादप और फिटिंग के विषय में लगने वाली सामग्री और कार्यप्रदता सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं : (क) सीधे पादप ।

* भा मा संस्था प्रमाणन योजना के लिए IS:651-1971, 1 मई, 1972 से लागू है।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			(ख) फिटिंग : (1) गावबुम पाइप, (2) मोड़, (3) गावबुम मोड़, (4) जंकशन, (5) आधी कटी पनारियों, सीधी और गावबुम, (6) पनारियों के जंकशन, (7) पनारियों के मोड़, (8) पनारियों के माध्यस्थ, (9) नालीट्रैप, (10) निरीक्षण पाइप (मूल्य रु० 8.50)
2.	IS:856-1971 हुक्का बैक बिनाई वाले हथकरघे के सूती तौलियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS:856-1956 हुक्का बैक बिनाई वाले हथकरघे के विरंजित पट्टियों वाले चैकदार अथवा रंगीन सूती तौलियों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में हथकरघों पर बिने हुक्काबैक बिनाई वाले विरंजित रंगीन पट्टियों वाले अथवा चैकदार सूती तौलियों के बनाने सम्बन्धी व्योरे तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
3.	IS:1628-1971 घुरी के तेल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS:1628-1960 घुरी के स्नेहक तेल, रेग्यूलर और प्रीमियम, की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में घुरी के स्नेहक के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। यह तेल प्रमुख रूप से रेलों तथा अन्य उपयोगकर्ताओं द्वारा प्रयुक्त सादे बेयरिंग वाले घुरों के स्नेहन के काम आता है। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
4.	IS:1885 (भाग 7/अनुभाग 5)-1971 विद्युत् तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 7 एक-विश-चालक साधन अनुभाग 5 समेकित परिपथ और सूक्ष्म इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी	—	इस मानक में (भाग 7/अनुभाग 5) समेकित परिपथों और सूक्ष्म इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी से संबंधित पारिभाषिक शब्द तथा उनकी परिभाषाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)
5.	IS:1885(भाग 31)-1971 विद्युत् तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 31 चुम्बकत्व	—	इस मानक में (भाग 31) चुम्बकत्व सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्द और उनकी परिभाषाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.00)
6.	IS:1979-1971 उच्च परीक्षण दाब लाइन पाइप की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS:1979-1961 उच्च परीक्षण दाब लाइन पाइप की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में तेल उद्योग में काम आने वाले जल रहित और बिजली द्वारा चलाए गए 3 ग्रेडों के उच्च परीक्षण वाले लाइन पाइपों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 8.50)
7.	IS:1994-1971 क्राउन ढक्कनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS:1994-1961 क्राउन ढक्कनों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में IS:1107-1957* के अनुरूप कांच की बोतलों में लगने वाले क्राउन ढक्कनों की अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
8.	IS:2106 (भाग 16)-1971 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और विद्युत् साज सामान का परिवर्तीय परीक्षण भाग 16 कम्पन परीक्षण	—	इस मानक में (भाग 16) में इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और विद्युत् सम्बन्धी तथा उन्हीं तकनीकी का प्रयोग करने वाले अन्य साज सामान के परिवर्तीय परीक्षण के अंगस्वरूप कम्पन परीक्षण का उपयोग करने की प्रक्रिया सम्बन्धी सारे व्योरे बिये गये हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)
9.	IS:2239-1971 गेहूं के चोकर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS:2239-1962 गेहूं के चोकर की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में पशु आहार के रूप में काम आने वाले गेहूं के चोकर के विषय में आवश्यक अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)

*वायुदार (एयरिड्यड) पानी वाली कांच की बोतलों की विशिष्टि

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10.	IS 2409-1971 कैल्शियम अमोनियम नाइट्रेट की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 2409-1963 कैल्शियम अमोनियम नाइट्रेट की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में कैल्शियम अमोनियम नाइट्रेट के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। इसका उपयोग उर्वरक के रूप में किया जाता है। (मूल्य ₹० 2.00)
11	IS:2556 (भाग 11)-1972 काँचाभ सफाई सम्बन्धी साधनों (काँचाभ चीनी मिट्टी) की विशिष्टि भाग 11 नहाने के फव्वारे	IS:2556-1963 काँचाभ सफाई सम्बन्धी (काँचाभ चीनी मिट्टी) साधनों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में (भाग 11)-काँचाभ चीनी मिट्टी के बने नहाने के लिए प्रयुक्त फव्वारों के निर्माण-सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएँ कार्य प्रवृत्ता सम्बन्धी माप और छूटें फिनिश तथा सूचना-अंकन की विधियाँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹० 2.00)
12.	IS.2796-1971 मोटर गैसोलीन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 2796-1964 मोटर गैसोलीन 83-आक्टेन की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में स्वचल गाड़ियों के रफ़ूलिंग बहन वाले अतर्वाही इंजनों में ईंधन के तौर पर काम आने के उपयुक्त गैसोलीन 83 और 93 आक्टेन के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹० 2.00)
13	IS:3176-1971 रिंग और स्पीड फ्रेमो के लिए प्रतिघर्षी वेयरिंगनुमा ऊपरी रोलर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS:3176-1965 रिंग कटाई फ्रेम के ऊपरी रोलर की विशिष्टि (2) IS.4042-1967 स्पीड फ्रेमो के ऊपरी रोलर की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में रिंग कटाई और स्पीड फ्रेमो में काम आने वाले फतिघर्षी वेयरिंगनुमा ऊपरी रोलर के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 5.00)
14.	IS:4417-1971 ओरिया परिवर्ती स्वचल, सूती, ऊनी, वस्टेड करधों की नालों के लिए बाने की ओरिया की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS.4417-1967 ओरिया परिवर्ती स्वचल सूती कपड़ों की नालों के लिए बाने की ओरिया की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में ओरिया परिवर्ती स्वचल, ऊनी, सूती, वस्टेड, करधों की नालों में काम आने वाली बाने की ओरिया के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹० 2.50)
15.	IS:4800 (भाग 9)-1971 वाइडिंग करने के इन्मेल गोल तार की विशिष्टि; भाग 9 ताप सूचकांक 180 वाले तार		इस मानक (भाग 9) में ताप सूचकांक 180 वाले इन्मेल चढ़े गोल तारों के तारों उवा-हरणस्वरूप पोलिएस्टेरीमाइड के बने इन्मेल चढ़े तारों के तार के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹० 4.00)
16.	IS 6060-1971 कारखानों की इमारतों में दिन में सामान्य प्रकाश व्यवस्था की रीति-संहिता	—	इस मानक में ऊष्णकटिबन्ध के कारखानों की इमारतों में भीतरी प्रकाश व्यवस्था देने सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएँ तथा कार्य करने के लिए आवश्यक प्रकाश प्रदान करने वाले विभिन्न तत्वों का वर्णन किया गया है। (मूल्य ₹० 8.00)
17	IS:6129-1971 वर्गाकार बक्सनुमा रिचों (पानों) की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में वर्गाकार बक्सनुमा रिचों (पानों) के विषय में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹० 3.00)
18.	IS 6164-1971 हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल की अभाव संहिता	—	इस मानक में हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल के गुणधर्म, उससे सम्बन्धित खतरों की प्रकृति तथा कुछ अन्य बातों जैसे भंडारण, धरने-उठाने, पैकिंग करने, लेबल लगाने, व्यर्थ अम्ल के निपटाने, टंकियों की मरम्मत और सफाई कर्मचारियों का चुनाव और उनका प्रशिक्षण, व्यक्तियों के बचाव का साजसामान और प्राथमिक उपचार के विषय में आवश्यक जानकारी दी गई है। (मूल्य ₹० 7.00)

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19.	IS:6169-1971 अनाजों में बी एच सी के अवशिष्टांश की मात्रा ज्ञात करने की परीक्षण पद्धति	—	इस मानक में अनाजों में बी एच सी (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, हेक्साक्लोरो-साइक्लोहेक्सेन) के अवशिष्ट कीटनाशक अंशों की मात्रा ज्ञात करने सम्बन्धी परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
20.	IS:6178-1971 पायरेथ्रम धूलन पाउडर की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में विभिन्न प्रतिशत में उपस्थित पायरेथ्रिन वाले पायरेथ्रम धूलन पाउडरों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.50)
21.	IS: 6190-1971 संवेदनहारी कार्यों के लिए चेहरों के नकाशों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में गैस संवेदनहारी कार्यों में काम आने वाले चेहरों पर पहनने के नकाशों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं भी दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
22.	IS: 6195-1971 ढलवां खुले चोक की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में ढलवां खुले चोक में लगने वाली सामग्री तथा इनके माप दिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
23.	IS: 6198-1971 लकड़ी के दरवाजों के पुस्तबानी और तानदार तथा पट्टीदार किवाड़ों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में पुस्तबानी तानदार और पट्टीदार लकड़ी के किवाड़ों के विषय में लगने वाली सामग्री, माप, निर्माण, कारीगरी और फिनिश के संबंध में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
24.	IS: 6204-1971 ढलवां गोल खुले रोलर के मोबी की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में ढलवां मोबी गोल रोलर में लगने वाली सामग्री और माप सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
25.	IS: 6205-1971 वयस्क लोगों के लिए अञ्चल व्यायाम साइकिल की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में अञ्चल वयस्क लोगों के लिए व्यायाम में काम आने वाली अञ्चल साइकिल में लगने वाली सामग्रियां, आकृति और माप, कारीगरी, फिनिश और कार्यप्रदता के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
26.	IS: 6218-1971 साइकिल के मडगाड़ों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में देश में प्रयुक्त प्रचलित साइकिल की साइकिलों के लिए उपयुक्त पिछले और अगले मडगाड़ों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
27.	IS: 6222-1971 विकलांगता सम्बन्धी कैलीपर और बंधनियों के जाँच के पट्टे (बैण्ड) की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में विकलांगता सम्बन्धी कैलीपर और बंधनियों के जाँच के पट्टे (बैण्ड) के माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
28.	IS: 6223-1971 विकलांगता सम्बन्धी कैलीपर और बंधनियों के बछड़े के चमड़े के पट्टे (बैण्ड) की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में विकलांगता सम्बन्धी कैलीपर और बंधनियों के बछड़े के चमड़े के पट्टों (बैण्ड) के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
29.	IS: 6224-1971 विकलांगता सम्बन्धी कैलीपर और बंधनियों के ट्यूबर पट्टे (बैण्ड) की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में विकलांगता सम्बन्धी कैलीपर और बंधनियों के ट्यूबर पट्टों (बैण्ड) के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)

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30 IS : 6230-1970 बिजली में रोधन कार्यों के लिए प्रयुक्त बुनावट वाले ऐस्बेस्टम टेप की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में बिना सिंथाए बुनावट वाले टेपो को लिया गया है। इन टेपो में किनारे बिगड़े होते हैं तथा किसी प्रकार की मोड़ नहीं लगी होती है। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
31. IS : 6239-1971 मनुष्य निर्मित रेशों के सजातीय नाम	—	इस मानक में वस्त्रादि तथा अन्य कार्यों के लिए औद्योगिक स्तर पर बनाए जाने वाले मनुष्य निर्मित रेशों की विभिन्न श्रेणियों के तकनीकी तथा वाणिज्य में उपयोग के लिए सजातीय नामों की सूची दी गई है। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)	
32. IS : 6254-1971 अस्वचल करखों के लिए बगल के बाने की फोर्क और ग्रेट की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में अस्वचल करखों में काम आने वाले टुकदार पूंछ वाले बगल के बाने की फोर्क और ग्रेट के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
33. IS : 6260-1971 पी-नाईट्रोएनीसोल की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में पी-नाईट्रोएनीसोल के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)	
34 IS : 6262-1971 विद्युत रोधक द्रवों के पावर गुणक और परावैद्युत स्थिरांक की परीक्षण पद्धति	—	इस मानक में केबलों, ट्रांसफार्मरों, तेल परिपथ भंडारों और बिजली के अन्य उपकरणों में काम आ रहे अथवा काम आने के बाव नए विद्युत रोधक द्रवों और द्रवों के विषय में पावर गुणक तथा परावैद्युत स्थिरांक निकालने की पद्धति निर्धारित की गई है। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)	
35. IS : 6277-1971 ठलवा पंकबक्स की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में विशिष्टि स्थानों में जलयानों पर काम आने वाले ठलवा लोहे के पंकबक्सों में लगने वाली सामग्री उसके माप तथा परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)	
36 IS : 6292-1971 बॉल सम्बन्धी रुई होल्डर की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में बॉल कार्यों में प्रयुक्त रुई के होल्डर/के विषय में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	
37. IS : 6297 (भाग 1)-1971 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरणों के ट्रांसफार्मरों और प्रेरिखों (पावर, श्रव्य स्पंद तथा स्विच वाले) की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण	—	इस मानक में (भाग 1) प्रेरिखों और ट्रांसफार्मरों के यांत्रिक, विद्युत तथा जलवायु सम्बन्धी गुणधर्मों जैसे पावर श्रव्य, स्विच करने और स्पंद की परख के लिए सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। ये प्रेरिख मुख्य रूप से इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरणों में काम आते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)	
38. IS : 6301-1971 क्षारीय क्रोमियम सल्फेट (चमड़े के काम के लिए) की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में चमड़ा उद्योग में चमड़ा कमाने के काम में प्रयुक्त चूर्ण अथवा चिपियों के रूप में प्राप्त क्षारीय क्रोमियम सल्फेट के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं।	
39. IS : 6305 (भाग 1)-1971 पावर वाले औद्योगिक टर्कों सम्बन्धी सुरक्षा संहिता भाग 1 प्रचालन और रख-रखाव	—	इस मानक में सभी प्रकार के पावर वाले औद्योगिक टर्कों के विषय में बाहे उनके चलने की गति कुछ भी हो, प्रचालन तथा उपयुक्त रख-रखाव सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें दी गई हैं। पावर वाले औद्योगिक टर्क शब्द के अधीन पावर से चलने वाले सभी टर्क आ जाते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
40	IS : 6317-1971 रिंग डब्लिंग फ्रेमों के लिए काननुमा ट्रेबलरों के रिंगों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में IS : 5138-1969 डब्लिंग फ्रेम में काननुमा धातु के ट्रेबलरों की विशिष्टि, में दी गई अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप काननुमा ट्रेबलरों के साथ काम आने वाले रिंग डब्लिंग फ्रेमों में उपयोग के लिए रिंग के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
41.	IS : 6340-1971 उच्च घनत्व वाली पाली-इथाइलीन के बुने बोरो की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में उच्च घनत्व वाले पालीइथाइलीन के बुने बोरो के विषय में निर्माण सम्बन्धी ब्यौरे तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
42.	IS : 6344-1971 कैडमियम धातु की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में ध्रुवस्को मे निकाली गई पारिष्कृत कैडमियम धातु के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
43.	IS : 6347-1971 मछली पकड़ने के लिए पाली-इथाइलीन की एक लड़ वाली डोरियों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में मछली पकड़ने का कांटा बनाने के काम आने वाले एक लड़ वाली उच्च घनत्व पाली-इथाइलीन की डोरियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)
44.	*IS : 6348-1971 जाल बिछाने सम्बन्धी मूल शब्दावली	—	इस मानक में मछली पकड़ने का जाल बिछाने से सम्बन्धित मुख्य पारिभाषिक शब्द और उनकी परिभाषाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
45	IS : 6394-1971 धातु की जोड़ रहित पाइपों तथा ट्यूबों से बनी वस्तुओं की पराश्रव्य परीक्षण की रीतिसंहिता	—	इस मानक में सीधे स्पर्श करके पता लगाने और डुबाने की पद्धति द्वारा जोड़ रहित पाइपों और ट्यूबों से बनी वस्तुओं (ठली हुई वस्तुओं को छोड़कर) में लम्बाई तथा गोलाई की विषा में दोष अन्वेषण की पराश्रव्य पद्धति वर्णित की गई है। यह पद्धति ऐसे पाइपों पर भी लागू होती है जिनका बाहरी व्यास 12 मि०मी० से अधिक न हो और बाहरी तथा भीतरी व्यास का अनुपात 2 से अधिक न हो। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
46.	IS : 6397-1971 दूध के पाश्चुरीकरण की संहिता	—	इस मानक में पाश्चुरीकृत दूध तैयार करने की तकनीक तथा उसकी बानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
47.	IS : 6409-1971 आक्सी-एसीटिलीन लौ द्वारा सफाई की रीतिसंहिता	—	इस मानक में आक्सी-एसीटिलीन लौ द्वारा धातु की सतहों को साफ करने के साज सामान और उसकी विधियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
48.	IS : 6421-1972 कागज पर बोहरे छेद करने वाले परफोरेटर की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में कागज में बोहरे छेद बनाने वाली मशीन-परफोरेटर के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
49.	IS : 6422-1972 कागज में एक छेद करने वाली मशीन (डाकेट पंच) की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में कागज पर एक छेद करने वाले पंच के विषय में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)

*इसमें आई०एस०ओ० रिकमेंडेशन संख्या 531 जाल बिछाने की मूल शब्दावली का मसौदा का भी समावेश है।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
50. IS : 6423-1972 घुटने के ऊपर कृत्रिम श्रृंगों के लिए सामान्य एकहरे भ्रक्ष वाले हस्तात के नितम्ब जोड़ की विशिष्टि	—		इस मानक में घुटनों से ऊपर के कृत्रिम श्रृंगों के लिए सामान्य एकहरे भ्रक्ष वाले हस्तात के नितम्ब जोड़ के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
51. IS : 6448-1971 डाइअमोनियम फासफेट की विशिष्टि	—		इस मानक में डाइअमोनियम फासफेट के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। इस सामग्री का उपयोग उर्वरक के रूप में किया जाता है। (मूल्य रु० 2.00)

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ, भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली और उसके शाखा कार्यालयों (1) 534 सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-7 (2) 5 चौरंगी ऐप्रोच, कलकत्ता-13 (3) 54 जनरल पैटर्स रोड, मद्रास-2 (4) 117/418 बी सर्वोदय नगर कानपुर (5) 5-9-201/2 चिरागझली लेन, हैदराबाद-1 (6) साधना नूर मोहम्मद शेख मार्ग, खानपुर, ब्रह्मदाबाद-1 (7) एफ० ब्लाक यूनिटीविल्डिंग नरसिंहराज स्वयंवर, बंगलोर-2 और (8) बी०सी०आई० विल्डिंग (तीसरी मंजिल) गांधी मैदान, पूर्वी परना से प्राप्त की जा सकती हैं। [सं. सी एम 30/13:2]

डी० दास गुप्ता, उप-महानिदेशक

S.O.3255—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established during the period 1 April to 30 April, 1972 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. *IS:651—1971 Specification for salt-glazed stoneware pipes and fittings (Third Revision).	IS:651—1965 Specification for salt-glazed stoneware pipes and fittings (Second Revision).		This standard lays down the material and performance requirements for the following stoneware pipes and fittings : (a) Straight Pipes. (b) Fittings : (1) Taper pipes, (2) Bends, (3) Taper bends, (4) Junctions, (5) Half-section channels, straight and taper, (6) Channel Junctions, (7) Channel bends, (8) Channel interceptors, (9) Gully traps, (10) Inspection pipes (Price Rs. 8.50).
2. IS:856—1971 Specification for handloom cotton huckaback towels (First Revision).	IS:856—1956 Specification for handloom cotton huckaback towels, bleached, striped, checked, or dyed.		This standard prescribes the constructional details and other requirements of cotton huckaback towels, bleached, dyed, striped or check-made on handlooms. (Price Rs. 2.50).
3. IS:1628—1971 Specification for axle oil (First Revision).	IS:1628—1960 Specification for oil, lubricating, axle, regular and premium.		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for axle lubricating oil, primarily intended for use as a lubricant in the plain bearing axles, used by Railways and other users. (Price Rs. 2.00).
4. IS:1885 (Part VII/Sec. 5)—1971 Electrotechnical vocabulary Part VII Semiconductor devices section 5 integrated circuits and microelectronics.	—		This standard (Part VII/Sec. 5) covers terms and definitions relating to integrated circuits and microelectronics. (Price Rs. 5.50).
5. IS:1885 (Part XXXI)—1971 Electrotechnical Vocabulary Part XXXI magnetism.	—		This standard (Part XXXI) lays down terms and definitions relating to magnetism. (Price Rs. 6.00).
6. IS:1979—1971 Specification for high-test line pipe (First Revision).	IS:1979—1961 Specification for high-test line pipe.		This standard covers the requirements for three grades of seamless and electric-welded high-test line pipe intended for use in oil industry. (Price Rs. 8.50).
7. IS:1994—1971 Specification for crown closures (First Revision).	IS:1994—1961 Specification for crown corks.		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test of the crown closures used on glass bottles conforming to IS:1107-1957*. (Price Rs. 2.50).

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, IS:651—1971 shall come into force with effect from 1 May 1972

*Specification for aerated water glass bottles.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8. IS:2106 (Part XVI)—1971 Environmental tests for electronic and electrical equipment Part XVI vibration test.	—		This standard (Part XVI) gives details of procedure for application of vibration test as part of the environmental testing of electronic and electrical and other equipment employing similar techniques. (Price Rs. 5.50).
9. IS:2239—1971 Specification for wheat bran (First Revision).	IS: 2239—1962 Specification for wheat bran.		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for wheat bran for use as livestock feed. (Price Rs. 2.00).
10. IS:2409—1971 Specification for calcium ammonium nitrate (First Revision).	IS: 2409—1963 Specification for calcium ammonium nitrate.		This standard prescribes the requirements for calcium ammonium nitrate. The material is used as a fertilizer. (Price Rs. 2.00).
11. IS:2556 (Part XI)—1972 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china). Part XI Specific requirements for shower rose.	IS:2556—1963 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (Vitreous china).		This standard (Part XI) lays down the requirements for manufacture and construction, performance dimensions and tolerances, finish and marking for shower rose made of vitreous china. (Price Rs. 2.00).
12. IS:2796—1971 Specification for motor gasolines (First Revision).	IS:2796—1964 Specification for motor gasoline, 83 octane.		This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for motor gasoline, 83 and 93 octane, suitable for use as a fuel in automobile spark-ignition internal combustion engines. (Price Rs. 2.00).
13. IS:3176—1971 Specification for anti friction bearing type top rollers for ring and speed frames (First Revision).	IS:3176—1965 Specification for top rollers for ring spinning frame; and (ii) IS:4042—1967 Specification for top rollers for speed frames.		This standard prescribes requirements of anti-friction bearing type top rollers for use in ring spinning and speed frames. (Price Rs. 5.00).
14. IS:4417—1971 Specification for weft pirns for shuttles for pirn-changing automatic cotton, woollen and worsted looms (First Revision).	IS:4417—1967 Specification for weft pirns for shuttles for pirn-changing automatic cotton looms.		This standard prescribes the requirements of weft pirns for use in shuttles for pirn-changing automatic cotton, woollen and worsted looms. (Price Rs. 2.50).
15. IS:4800 (Part IX)—1971 Specification for enamelled round winding wires Part IX Wires with temperature index 180.	—		This standard (Part IX) covers the requirements of enamelled round copper wires with temperature index 180 (copper wires covered with, for example, enamel of polyesterimide base). (Price Rs. 4.00).
16. IS:6060—1971 Code of practice for daylighting of factory buildings.	—		This standard deals with daylighting requirements inside factory buildings in the tropics and various factors that contribute to illumination on the working plane. (Price Rs. 8.00).
17. IS:6129—1971 Specification for square box wrenches (spanners).	—		This standard specifies dimensions and other requirements for square box wrenches (spanners). (Price Rs. 3.00).
18. IS:6164—1971 Code of safety for hydrochloric acid.	—		This standard describes properties of hydrochloric acid, the nature of hazards associated with it and essential information on storage, handling, packing, labelling, waste disposal, cleaning and repair of tanks, selection and training of personnel, personal protective equipment and first-aid. (Price Rs. 7.00).
19. IS:6169—1971 Method of test for the determination of BHC residues in food grains.	—		This standard prescribes the method of test for estimating pesticidal residues of BHC (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 hexachlorocyclohexane) in food grains. (Price Rs. 3.50).
20. IS:6178—1971 Specification for pyrethrum dusting powders.	—		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of tests for pyrethrum dusting powders containing varying percentage of pyrethrins. (Price Rs. 6.50).
21. IS:6190—1971 Specification for anaesthetic face masks.	—		This standard prescribes the requirements for face masks used in gas anaesthesia. (Price Rs. 2.00).
22. IS:6195—1971 Specification for cast open chocks	—		This standard specifies the material and dimensions for cast open chocks. (Price Rs. 2.50).
23. IS:6198—1971 Specification for ledged, braced and battened timber door shutters.	—		This standard lays down requirements regarding material, sizes, construction, workmanship and finish of ledged, braced and battened timber door shutters. (Price Rs. 4.00).
24. IS:6204—1971 Specification for cast open roller fairleads.	—		This standard specifies the material and dimensions for cast open roller fairleads. (Price Rs. 5.00).
25. IS:6205—1971 Specification for stationary cycle exerciser for adults.	—		This standard specifies the requirements pertaining to material shape and dimensions, workmanship, finish and performance of stationary cycle exerciser for the handicapped. (Price Rs. 5.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
26. IS:6218-1971	Specification for bicycle mud guards.	—	This standard lays down the requirements for bicycle front and rear mud guards suitable for popular sizes of bicycles in use in the country. (Price Rs. 2.00).
27. IS:6222-1971	Specification for thigh band for orthopaedic calipers and braces.	—	This standard lays down dimensional and other requirements of thigh band for orthopaedic calipers and braces. (Price Rs. 3.00).
28. IS:6223-1971	Specification for calf band for orthopaedic calipers and braces.	—	This standard lays down dimensional and other requirements of calf band for orthopaedic calipers and braces (Prices Rs. 3.00).
29. IS:6224-1971	Specification for tuber band for orthopaedic calipers and braces.	—	This standard lays down dimensional and other requirements of tuber band for orthopaedic calipers and braces. (Prices Rs. 3.00).
30. IS:6230-1970	Specification for woven asbestos tape for electrical insulating purposes.	—	This standard covers plain, unimpregnated woven asbestos tape having selvages and furnished without sizing. (Prices Rs. 6.00).
31. IS:6239-1971	Generic names for man-made fibres.	—	This standard gives a list of generic names for technical and commercial use of the different categories of man-made fibres at present manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes. (Price Rs. 2.50).
32. IS:6254-1971	Specification for side weft forks and grates for non-automatic looms.	—	This standard prescribes requirements of weft forks and grates for side weft forks with hooked tail for non-automatic looms. (Price Rs. 3.00).
33. IS:6260-1971	Specification for <i>p</i> -Nitroanisole	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for <i>p</i> -nitroanisole. (Price Rs. 2.00).
34. IS:6262-1971	Method of test for power factor and dielectric constant of electrical insulating liquids.	—	This standard prescribes method for determination of power factor and dielectric constant of new electrical insulating liquids as well as liquids in <i>service</i> or subsequent to service in cables, transformers, oil circuit-breakers and other electrical apparatus. (Price Rs. 5.50).
35. IS:6277-1971	Specification for cast mud box	—	This standard specifies the materials, dimensions and testing of cast mud boxes used on ships in specific spaces. (Price Rs. 5.00).
36. IS:6292-1971	Specification for holder, cotton wool, dental.	—	This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for dental cotton wool holder. (Price Rs. 3.00).
37. IS:6297 (Part I)-1971	Specification for transformers and inductors (power, audio, pulse and switching) for electronic equipment. (Part I General requirements and tests).	—	This standard (Part I) covers the general requirements and methods of test for judging the mechanical, electrical and climatic properties of inductors and transformers, such as power, audio, switching and pulse which are primarily intended for use in electronic equipment. (Price Rs. 7.00).
38. IS:6301-1971	Specification for basic chromium sulphate (for tanning).	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for basic chromium sulphate, in the form of flakes or powder, used in leather industry for tanning. (Price Rs. 5.00).
39. IS:6305 (Part I)-1971	Safety code for powered industrial trucks (Part I Operation and maintenance).	—	This standard covers the recommendations for operation and proper maintenance of all types of powered industrial trucks, regardless of their travelling speeds. The term 'Powered industrial truck' covers all mobile power-driven trucks. (Price Rs. 4.00).
40. IS:6317-1971	Specification for rings for ring doubling (twisting) frames (for ear-shaped travellers).	—	This standard prescribes requirements of rings for use in ring doubling frames in conjunction with ear-shaped travellers conforming to the requirements laid down in IS:5138-1969 'Specification for ear-shaped metal travellers for doubling frame'. (Price Rs. 3.00).
41. IS:6340-1971	Specification for high density polyethylene woven sacks.	—	This standard prescribes constructional details and other requirements of HDPE woven sacks. (Price Rs. 2.00).
42. IS:6344-1971	Specification for cadmium metal	—	This standard specifies requirements for refined cadmium metal recovered from ores. (Price Rs. 2.00).
43. IS:6347-1971	Specification for polyethylene monofilament twines for fishing.	—	This standard prescribes requirements of high density polyethylene monofilament twines used in the manufacture of fishing gear. (Price Rs. 2.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
44. IS:6348-1971 Basic terms for hanging of netting.*	—	—	This standard prescribes principal terms pertaining to hanging of netting for fishing nets together with their definitions. (Price Rs. 3.00).
45. IS:6394-1971 Code of practice for ultrasonic testing of metallic seamless pipes and tubular products.	—	—	This standard prescribes the method for ultrasonic detection and evaluation of longitudinal and circumferential defects in seamless pipes and tubular products (excluding cast) by direct contact method and by immersion method and shall be applicable to pipes with outer diameter greater than 12 mm and with outer diameter to inner diameter ratio not greater than 2. (Price Rs. 2.50).
46. IS:6397-1971 Code for pasteurization of milk	—	—	This code prescribes the techniques used in the manufacture and the methods of sampling and test for pasteurized milk. (Price Rs. 2.50).
47. IS:6409-1971 Code of practice for oxy-acetylene flame cleaning.	—	—	This standard covers equipment and procedures for cleaning the metal surfaces using oxy-acetylene flame. (Price Rs. 3.50).
48. IS:6421-1972 Specification for perforators, paper, double hole.	—	—	This standard specifies requirements of double hole paper perforators. (Price Rs. 3.00).
49. IS:6422-1972 Specification for perforator, paper, single hole (Docket punch).	—	—	This standard specifies dimensions and requirements of single hole paper perforator. (Price Rs. 3.00).
50. IS:6423-1972 Specification for simple single, axis steel hip joint for above knee conventional prosthesis.	—	—	This standard lays down dimensional and other requirements of simple single axis hip joint for above knee conventional prosthesis. (Price Rs. 3.00).
51. IS:6448-1971 Specification for diammonium phosphate.	—	—	This standard prescribes the requirements for diammonium phosphate. The material is used as a fertilizer. (Price Rs. 2.00).

*Incorporates Draft ISO Recommendation No. 1531 'Hanging of netting—basic terms'.

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also its branch offices at (i) Sadhna Tulsiwihar, Khanpur, Ahmedabad-1, (ii) F Block, Unity Bldg., Narasimharaja Square Bangalore-2, (iii) 534, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (iv) 5, Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (v) 5-9-201/2-A (First Floor), Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1, (vi) 117/418-B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur-5, (vii) 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (viii) B.C.I. Building (3rd Floor), Gandhi Maidan East, Patna-4.

[No. CMD/13:2]

का० प्रा० 3258:—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के ब्यौरे दिए गए हैं, भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना कार्यों के लिए निर्धारित किए गए हैं और ये मानक नीचे दिए गए स्तम्भ 5 में आगे दिखाई गई तिथियों से लागू हो जाएंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम, निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या संख्या	और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रह चुके भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और, शीर्षक	संक्षिप्त विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. IS: 335-1972 ट्रांसफार्मरों और स्विच गियरों के लिए नए रोधक तेलों की विशिष्टि। (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		*IS: 335-1963 ट्रांसफार्मरों और स्विच गियरों के रोधक तेल की विशिष्टि। (पुनरीक्षित)	इस मानक में राशि पूति जैसे-टंकी वाले डब्बों और गाड़ियों में लगे टैंकरो अथवा ड्रमों में राशि पूति के लिए अनप्रयुक्त रोधन तेल के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। यह रोधन तेल ट्रांसफार्मरों और स्विच गियर और अन्य ऐसे ही बिजली सम्बन्धी साजसामान में भरने और उनमें निमज्जन के काम के लिए उपयुक्त होता है। इनमें तेल का उपयोग रोधक के रूप में अथवा तापान्तरण के लिए किया जाता है। (मूल्य रु० 7.50)	21 जून 1973
2. IS: 388-1972 हार्डड्योक्विनोन फोटोग्राफी ग्रेड की विशिष्टि। (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)		IS: 388-1963 हार्डड्योक्विनोन, फोटोग्राफी ग्रेड की विशिष्टि। (पुनरीक्षित)	इस मानक में हार्डड्योक्विनोन फोटोग्राफी ग्रेड के विषय में अपेक्षाएं तथा परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)	1 मई 1973

*भा०मा०संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के कार्यों के लिए IS: 335-1963 30 सितम्बर तक IS: 335-1972 के साथ लागू रहेगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3. IS : 561-1972 बी०एच०सी० (एच० सी०एच०) धूलन पाउडर की विशिष्टि। (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	*IS : 561-1962 बी०एच०सी० धूलन पाउडर की विशिष्टि। (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में बी०एच०सी० (एच०सी०एच०) धूलन पाउडरों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। ये पाउडर बी०एच०सी० के परिष्कृत ग्रेड तथा तकनीकी ग्रेड या ऐसे गामा बी०एच०सी० (लिडेन) जिसमें विभिन्न प्रतिशत में गामा-आईसोमर विद्यमान हों, से बनाए जाते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 8.50)	1 जुलाई 1973	
4. IS : 562-1972 बी०एच०सी० (एच० सी०एच०) जल विसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण की विशिष्टि। (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	*IS : 562-1962 बी०एच०सी० जल विसर्जनीय तेल चूर्णों की विशिष्टि। (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में ऐसे बी०एच०सी० (एच०सी०एच०) जल विसर्जनीय तेल चूर्णों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं जिनमें बी०एच०सी० के गामा आईसोमर विभिन्न प्रतिशतों में विद्यमान होती हैं। (मूल्य रु० 9.00)	1 जुलाई 1973	
5. IS : 1278-1972 गैस वेल्डिंग के लिए पूरक छड़ की विशिष्टि। (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1278-1967 गैस वेल्डिंग के लिए पूरक छड़ और तार की विशिष्टि। (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में निम्नलिखित सामग्रियों से बने लौह और अलौह गैस वेल्डिंग के लिए पूरक छड़ों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। ये पूरक छड़ कटे हुए टुकड़ों में मिलते हैं : (क) संरचना इस्पात, (ख) ऑस्टनाइट-इस्टेनलेस इस्पात, (ग) ठसका लोहे (गोलाभ ग्रेफाइट और बर्ध्र्य लोहे की ठली वस्तुओं को छोड़कर), (घ) तांबा और तांबा मिश्र धातुएं, (ङ) निकेल और निकेल मिश्र धातुएं, (च) एल्यूमिनियम और एल्यूमिनियम मिश्र धातुएं, और (छ) मैगनीशियम और मैगनीशियम मिश्र धातुएं। (मूल्य रु० 7.00)	19 सितम्बर 1973	
6. IS : 1523-1972 इस्पात संयंत्रों में तेल निष्कासन स्थल पर लगने वाली उष्मासह की विशिष्टि। (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1523-1960 इस्पात संयंत्रों की तेल निष्कासन स्थल पर लगने वाली उष्मासह की विशिष्टि।	इस मानक में इस्पात संयंत्रों में काम आने वाली तेल निष्कासन स्थल वाले उष्मासहों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)	23 जुलाई 1973	
7. IS : 1596-1970 250 वोल्ट तक के पोलीइथाईलीन और पी०बी०सी० खोल वाले केबलों की विशिष्टि। (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	*IS : 1596-1962 पोलीइथाईलीन और पी०बी०सी० खोलदार केबलों की विशिष्टि।	इस मानक में निम्नलिखित प्रकार के पोलीइथाईलीन रोधित और पी०बी०सी० खोलदार केबलों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। ये केबल पावर तथा रोशनी के लिए काम आते हैं और इनमें तांबा एल्यूमिनियम के चालक होते हैं : (क) एक कोर वाले केबल, (ख) दोहरे कोर वाले चपटे केबल, जिनमें भूविच्छन्नता चालक लगा हो अथवा न लगा हो, (ग) गोल दोहरे केबल, (घ) तीन कोर वाले चपटे केबल, और (ङ) तीन कोर वाले गोल केबल। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	14 जून 1973	

*भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के लिए IS : 561-1962 और IS : 562-1962, 31 जुलाई 1974 तक IS : 561-1972 और IS : 562-1962 के साथ लागू रहेंगे।

*भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन योजना के कार्यों के लिए IS : 1596-1972 31 अगस्त 1963 तक IS : 1596-1970 के साथ लागू रहेगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
8. IS : 1675-1971 स्टीयरिक ग्रन्थ तकनीकी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1675-1960 स्टीयरिक तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में स्टीयरिक ग्रन्थ के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने की परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)	1 जुलाई 1973	
9. SI : 2211-1972 अजल सोडियम थायोमल्फेट, फोटोग्राफी ग्रेड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 211-1962 अजल सोडियम थायोमल्फेट, फोटोग्राफी ग्रेड की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में अजल सोडियम थायोमल्फेट, फोटोग्राफी ग्रेड के विषय में अपेक्षाएं तथा बानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 4.00)	1 जून 1973	
10. IS : 2961-1973 क्रोम द्वारा दुबारा कमाए तैयार उपल्ले के चमड़े की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2961-1964 क्रोम द्वारा दुबारा कमाए उपल्ले के चमड़े की विशिष्टि।	इस मानक में क्रोम द्वारा दुबारा कमाए जूतों के उपल्ले के ऐसे तैयार चमड़ों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने की परीक्षण पद्धति निर्धारित की गई हैं जिनमें दुबारा कमाई का काम थोड़ा ही हो (मूल्य रु० 2.50)	1 अगस्त 1973	
11. IS : 3831-1973 उथले निर्जर्मीकारी यंत्र (ड्रेसिंग ड्रम) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3831-1966 ड्रेसिंग ड्रम की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में अस्पतालों, चिकित्सालयों और दवाखानों में काम आने वाले विभिन्न प्रकार के ड्रेसिंग, औजारों, और सर्जरी की वस्तुओं के निर्जर्मीकृत करने तथा उनके भंडारण के लिए काम आने वाले उथले प्रकार की निर्जर्मीकारी यंत्र (ड्रेसिंग ड्रम) के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	28 सितम्बर 1973	
12. IS : 5022-1973 औजारों के निर्जर्मीकारी यंत्र (मेज पर रखने का) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5022-1969 औजारों के निर्जर्मीकारी यंत्र (मेज पर रखने वाले) की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में चिकित्सालय और अस्पतालों में प्रयुक्त अनेक प्रकार के औजारों के निर्जर्मीकरण के काम आने वाले यंत्र के विषय में निर्माण तथा कार्यप्रदता सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	28 सितम्बर 1973	
13. IS : 6710-1972 डी० टाईप के केन्द्रीय ड्रिल की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में त्रिज्या रूप वाले केन्द्रीय छेव बनाने के उपयुक्त डी० टाईप के केन्द्रीय ड्रिलों के विषय में माप तथा अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	26 जुलाई 1973	
14. IS : 6914-1973 संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेलन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की ठलवां बिलेट सिल्लियों की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में IS : 3226-1969 के अनुरूप और एस०टी०-42 सी०बी० I और एस०टी० 42 सी०बी० II के पदनाम वाली संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेलन के लिए ठलवां लोहे की बिलेट सिल्लियों के दो ग्रेडों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। इस्पात की ठलवां बिलेट सिल्लियां तांबे वाली किस्मों की भी हो सकती हैं और उनके पदनाम एस०टी० 42 सी०बी० I सी० और एस०टी० 42 सी०बी० II सी० होंगे। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	16 सितम्बर 1973	
15. IS : 6915-1973 संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में बेलन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की ठलवां बिलेट सिल्लियों की विशिष्टि	---	इस मानक में IS : 1977-1969 के अनुरूप और एस०टी० 32 ओ०सी०बी० और एस०टी० 42 ओ०सी०बी० के पदनाम वाली संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में बेलन के लिए ठलवां लोहे की बिलेट सिल्लियों के दो ग्रेडों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। इस्पात की ठलवां बिलेट सिल्लियां तांबे वाली किस्मों की भी हो सकती हैं और उनके पदनाम एस०टी० 32 ओ०सी०बी० सी० और एस०टी० 42 ओ०सी०बी० सी० I होंगे। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	16 सितम्बर 1973	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
16. IS : 6925-1973 कंक्रीट अधिमिश्रण में जल धुलनशील क्लोराइड की मात्रा ज्ञात करने की परीक्षण पद्धति	—			इस मानक के कंक्रीट अधिमिश्रणों में जल धुलन-शील क्लोराइडों की मात्रा करने सम्बन्धी निम्नलिखित पद्धतियाँ निर्धारित की गई हैं :— (क) आयतनमापी पद्धति (ख) गुरुत्वमापी पद्धति, और (ग) मलिनतामापी पद्धति (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	4 सितम्बर 1973

इन भारतीय मानकों, की प्रतियाँ, भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन 9—बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली और उसके शाखा कार्यालयों, अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास और पटना में बित्री के लिए उपलब्ध है। [मं.सी.एम.डी/13:2]

SO. 3256:—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and 3 of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard (s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established. For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, these standards shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each in Col(5) below:

SCHEDULE

SI. No. and Title of the Indian Standard No. Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. IS:335-1972 Specification for new insulating oils for transformers and switchgear (Second Revision)	*IS:335-1963 Specification for insulating oil for transformers and switchgear (revised)	This standard specifies the requirements for unused insulating oil as delivered in bulk, such as tank wagons and road tankers, or drums, suitable for immersion or filling of transformers, switchgear and certain other electrical equipment in which oil is required as an insulant or for heat transfer. (Price Rs 7.50)	21 June 1973
2. IS:388-1972 Specification for Hydroquinone, Photographic Grade (Second Revision)	IS:388-1963 Specification for hydroquinone, photographic grade (revised)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for hydroquinone, photographic grade. (Price Rs. 5.00)	1 May 1973
3. IS:561-1972 Specification for BHC (HCH) dusting powders (Third Revision)	†IS:561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting Powders (second Revision)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for BHC (HCH) dusting powders formulated either from technical or refined grade of BHC or from gamma-BHC (lindane) containing varying percentages of gamma-isomer. (Price Rs. 8.50)	1 July 1973
4. IS:562-1972 Specification for BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder concentrates (Third Revision)	†IS:562-1962 Specification for BHC water dispersible powder concentrates (second revision)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder concentrates containing various percentages of gamma isomer of B.H.C. (Price Rs. 9.00)	1 July 1973

* For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS:335-1963 shall run concurrently with IS: 335-1972 upto 30 Sep 1973.

†For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS:561-1962 and IS: 562-1962 shall run concurrently with IS:561-1972 and IS: 562-1972 upto 31 July 1974.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5. IS:1278-1972 Specification for filler rods for gas welding (Second Revision)	IS:1278-1967 Specification for filler rod and wires for gas welding (first revision)	This specification covers requirements of ferrous and non-ferrous filler rods for gas welding, made of the following materials supplied in cut lengths:	19 Sep 1973	
		(a) Structural steels,		
		(b) Austenitic stainless steels,		
		(c) Cast irons (excluding spheroidal graphite and malleable iron castings),		
		(d) Copper and copper alloys,		
		(e) Nickel and nickel alloys,		
		(f) Aluminium and aluminium alloys, and		
		(g) Magnesium and magnesium alloys. (Price Rs. 7.00)		
6. IS:1523-1972 Specification for bottom pouring refractories for steel plants (First Revision)	IS:1523-1960 Specification for bottom-pouring refractories for steel plants	This standard covers requirements for bottom-pouring refractories for steel plants. (Price Rs. 2.50)	23 July 1973	
7. IS:1596-1970 Specification for polyethylene insulated and PVC sheathed cable up to and including 250 V (First Revision)	**IS:1596-1962 Specification for polythene insulated and PVC-sheathed cables	This standard covers the requirements for the following types of polythylene insulated and PVC sheathed cables for electric power and lighting with copper as well as aluminium conductors:	14 June 1973	
		(a) Single-core cables;		
		(b) Flat twin cables, with or without earth continuity conductors;		
		(c) Circular twin cables;		
		(d) Flat three-core cables; and		
		(e) Circular three-core cables. (Price Rs. 4.00)		
8. IS:1675-1971 Specification for stearic acid, technical (First Revision)	IS:1675-1960 Specification for stearic acid, technical	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for stearic acid, technical. (Price Rs. 5.50)	1 June 1973	
9. IS:2211-1972 Specification for anhydrous sodium thiosulphate, photographic grade (First Revision)	IS:2211-1962 Specification for anhydrous sodium thiosulphate photographic grade	This standard prescribes the requirements, and the methods of sampling and test for anhydrous sodium thiosulphate, photographic grade (Price Rs. 4.00)	1 June 1973	
10. IS:2961-1973 Specification for chrome retan finished upper leather (First Revision)	IS:2961-1964 Specification for chrome retan upper leather	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for chrome retan finished leather for footwear uppers involving only partial retannage. (Price Rs. 2.50)	1 Aug. 1973	
11. IS:3831-1973 Specification for sterilizer, shallow (dressing drum) (First Revision)	IS:3831-1966 Specification for dressing drums	This standard specifies requirements of shallow sterilizer (dressing drum) used for sterilizing and storing various types of dressings, instruments and surgical requisites in hospitals, clinics and dispensaries (Price Rs. 3.00)	28 Sep. 1973	

** For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS:1596-1962 shall run concurrently with IS:1596-1970, upto 31 Aug. 1973,


(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12. IS:5022-1973 Specification for sterilizer, instruments (table model) (First Revision)	IS:5022-1969 Specification for sterilizer, instruments (table model)	---	This standard specifies the structural and functional requirements of boiling type instruments sterilizer for sterilizing such articles as different types of instruments used in clinics and hospitals. (Price Rs. 3.00)	28 Sep. 1973
13. IS:6710-1972 Specification for centre drills, Type D	---	---	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for centre drills type D suitable for centre holes, radius form. (Price Rs. 3.00)	26 July 1973
14. IS:6914-1973 Specification for carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)	---	---	This standard covers the requirements for two grades of cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality) conforming to IS:226-1969 designated as St 42 CB1 and St 42 CB2. Steel cast billet ingots may also be supplied in the copper bearing quality and shall be designated as St 42 CB1C and St 42 CB2C (Price Rs. 3.00)	16 Sep. 1973
15. IS:6915-1973 Specification for carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)	---	---	This standard covers the requirements for the following grades of cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) conforming to IS:1977 1969, designated as St 32 OCB and St 42 OCB. Steel billet ingots may also be supplied in the copper bearing quality and shall be designated as St 32 OCBC and St 42 OCBC. (Price Rs. 3.00)	16 Sep. 1973
16. IS:6925-1973 Methods of test for determination of water soluble chlorides in concrete admixtures	---	---	This standard specifies the following methods of test for determination of water soluble chlorides in concrete admixtures: (a) Volumetric method, (b) Gravimetric method, and (c) Turbidimetric method. (Price Rs. 3.00)	4 Sep. 1973

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhawan' 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

क्रा० प्रा० 3257.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मानक चिह्न जिसकी डिजाइन और शाब्दिक विवरण तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है :

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त यह मानक चिह्न 16 अगस्त 1973 से लागू हो जायेगा ।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक चिह्न का शाब्दिक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		धातवर्ष्य ढलवां लोहे के पाइप के फिटिंग	IS: 1879-1961 धातवर्ष्य ढलवां लोहे के पाइप के फिटिंग की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली तथा अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया है उस मोनोग्राम में ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या दी गई है ।


[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 9]

डी० दास गुप्ता, उप-महानिदेशक

S.O. 3257.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 16 August, 1973 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Malleable cast iron pipe fittings.	IS : 1879-1961 Specification for malleable cast iron pipe fittings.	The monogram of the Indian Standard Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

D. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Director General.

परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 3 नवम्बर, 1973

का० आ० 3258—राष्ट्रपति केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियोजन और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद्वारा निवेश देते हैं कि दिनांक 27 नवम्बर, 1971 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग दो, खण्ड तीन, उपखण्ड (II) में प्रकाशित परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग द्वारा जारी भारत सरकार के आदेश संख्या का० आ० 5187, दिनांक 3 दिसम्बर, 1970 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किए जायें,

नामत:—

उक्त आदेश की धनसूची में

(1) 'भाग I—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी II' में मद्द संख्या (X-क) तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित मद्द तथा प्रविष्टियाँ सम्मिलित की जायें:—

(X-ख) क्रय तथा भण्डार निदेशालय के पद

1	2	3	4
वैज्ञानिक तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	निदेशक	निदेशक	सभी

(X-ग) सिविल इंजीनियरिंग वर्ग कल्पकम के पद

1	2	3	4
वैज्ञानिक, तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाओं के चीफ इंजीनियर (सिविल)	परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाओं के चीफ इंजीनियर (सिविल)	सभी

(2) 'भाग II—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी III' में, मद्द संख्या XII-क तथा इससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के बाद, निम्नलिखित मद्द तथा प्रविष्टियाँ शामिल की जायें:—

(XII-ख) क्रय तथा भण्डार निदेशालय के पद

1	2	3	4
तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	निदेशक	निदेशक	सभी संयुक्त सचिव

(XII-ग) सिविल इंजीनियरिंग वर्ग कल्पकम

1	2	3	4	5
तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी/इंजीनियर (एस० एफ.)	वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी/इंजीनियर (एस० एफ.)	सभी	विभाग के चीफ इंजीनियर (सिविल)

(3) "भाग III" साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी IV में मद्द संख्या (XII-क) तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के निम्नलिखित मद्द तथा प्रविष्टियाँ सम्मिलित की जायें:—

(XII-ख) क्रय तथा भण्डार निदेशालय के पद

1	2	3	4	5
प्रशासनिक तथा सहायक पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	निदेशक

(XII-ग) सिविल इंजीनियरिंग वर्ग कल्पकम के पद

1	2	3	4	5
तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	प्रशासनिक तथा लेखा अधिकारी	प्रशासनिक तथा लेखा अधिकारी	सभी	परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाओं के चीफ इंजीनियर (सिविल)

[सं० 22(1)/68 प्रशासन]

डी० सी० चोपड़ा अवर सचिव

Department of Atomic Energy
ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1973

S.O. 3258.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Order of the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy No. S.O. 5187, dated the 3rd December 1970, published in the Gazette of India, part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 27th November, 1971 namely:—

In the Schedule to the said order:—

(1) in 'Part I—General Central Service, Class II' after item (X-A) and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be inserted namely:—

(X-B) Posts in Directorate of Purchase and Stores

1	2	3	4
Scientific, Technical and Administrative posts	Director	Director	All

(X-C) Posts in Civil Engineering Group, Kalpakkam

1	2	3	4
Scientific, Technical and Administrative posts.	Chief Engineer (Civil), Department of Atomic Energy Projects.	Chief Engineer (Civil), Department of Atomic Energy Projects.	All

(2) in 'Part II—General Central Service, Class III', after item (XII-A) and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

(XII-B) Posts in Directorate of Purchase and Stores

1	2	3	4
Technical and Administrative posts	Director	Director	All Joint Secretary

(XII-C) Posts Civil Engineering Group, Kalpakkam

1	2	3	4	5
Technical and Administrative posts	Scientific Officer/Engineer (SF)	Scientific Officer/Engineer (SF)	All	Chief Engineer (Civil), Department of Atomic Energy Projects.

(3) in 'Part III-General Central Service, Class IV', after item (XII-A) and the entries relating thereto; the following items and entries shall be inserted namely :—

"(XII-B) Posts in Directorate of Purchase and Stores

Administrative and auxiliary posts	Administrative Officer	Administrative Officer	[All Director
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(XII-C) Posts in Civil Engineering Group, Kalpakham

Technical and Administrative posts	Administrative and Accounts Officer	Administrative and Accounts Officer	All Chief Engineer (Civil), Dept. of Atomic Energy Projects"
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[No. 22(I)/68-Adm.]

D.C. CHOPRA, Under Secy.

**पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय
(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1973

क्रा० प्रा० 3259.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 धारा की 6 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यधन स्थल संख्या 153 से जीजीएस 5 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 13-7-71 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (i) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्यधन स्थल संख्या 153 से जी जी एस 5 तक पाइपलाइन की संक्रिया का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	बड़ास्वामी	641	3-3-73	13-7-71

[संख्या 12016/2/73 लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

**MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS
(Department of Petroleum)**

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1973

S. O. 3259.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. 153 to G.G. S.V in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And Whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 13-7-71.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

**TERMINATION OF OPERATION OF PIPELINE FROM
D.S. 153 to G. G. S. V**

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Vada-swami	641	3-3-73	13-7-71

[No.12016/2/73-LAB.& LEGIS]

क्रा० प्रा० 3260.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1972 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यधन स्थल संख्या 148 से जीजीएस 7 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 13-11-71 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (i) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्यधन स्थल संख्या 148 से जी जी एस 7 तक पाइपलाइन की संक्रिया का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	तारापुर उबरसद	1266	5-5-73	15-11-71

[संख्या 12016/2/73 लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S. O. 3260.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. 148 to G.G.S. VII in Kalol Oil field in Gujarat State.

And Whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 13-11-71.

Now Therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE
Termination of operation of Pipelines from D.S.
148 to G.G.S. VII

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Tarapur UVARSAID	1266	5-5-73	13-11-71

[No.12016/2/73-LAB. & LEGIS]

का०प्रा० 3261.—यत् इस सलमन अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यधन स्थल संख्या 145 से जी० जी० एस० 7 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस सलमन अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 13-11-71 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्यधन स्थल संख्या 145 से जी जी एस 7 तक पाईपलाईन की संक्रिया का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	तारापुर उबरसड	1264	5-3-73	13-11-71

[संख्या 12016/2/73-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 3261.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. 145 to G.G.S. VII in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And Whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 13-11-71.

Now Therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipelines from D.S.
145 to G.G.S. VII

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Tarapur UVARSAID	1264	5-5-73	13-11-71

[No./12016/2/73-LAB. & LEGIS]

का०प्रा० 3262.—यत् इस सलमन अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यधन स्थल संख्या सानन्द 27 से एस आई जी के निकट जी० जी० एस० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस सलमन अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 15-6-72 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्यधन स्थल संख्या सानन्द-27 से एस आई जी के निकट जी जी एस तक पाईप लाईन की संक्रिया का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	भीमासन हाजीपुर थोल	643	3-3-73	15-6-72

[संख्या 12016/2/73-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 3262.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. Sanand-27 to G.G.S. near SIP in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And Whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 15-6-72.

Now Therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from D.S.
Sanand-27 to G.G.S. near SIP

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India.	Date of termination of operation.
Petroleum & Chemicals	Bhimasan Hajipur Thol	643	3-3-73	15-6-72

[No.12016/2/73-LAB & LEGIS]

का०प्रा० 3263.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्ययन स्थल संख्या 144 से जी जी एस 7 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 21-1-72 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (i) में निश्चित प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निश्चित प्रक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्ययन स्थल संख्या 144 से जी जी एस 7 तक पाइपलाइन की सक्रियता का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	सक्रियता के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	उवरमद	1265	5-5-73	21-1-72

[संख्या 12016/2/73-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 3263.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. 144 to G.G.S. VII in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 21-1-72.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from D.S.
144 to G.G.S. VII

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Uvarsad	1265	5-5-73	21-1-72

[No. 12016/2/73-LAB & LEGIS]

का०प्रा० 3264.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्ययन स्थल संख्या 50 से जी जी एस 1 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 22-3-72 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (i) में निश्चित प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निश्चित प्रक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्ययन स्थल संख्या कलोल 50 से जी जी एस 1 तक पाइपलाइन की सक्रियता का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	सक्रियता के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	सरया	644	3-3-73	22-3-72

[संख्या 12016/2/73-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 3264.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. Kalol 50 to G.G.S.I. in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 22-3-72.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from D.S.
Kalol 50 to G.G.S. I.

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Sertha	644	3-3-73	22-3-72

[No. 12016/2/73-LAB & LEGIS]

का०प्रा० 3265.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्ययन स्थल संख्या सानन्द 34 से एस आई पी के निकट जी जी एस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए

उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 30-9-72 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निदिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवेक्षित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निदिष्ट गतिविधि के पर्यवेक्षण के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्ययन स्थल संख्या सानन्द 34 से एस आई पी के निकट जी जी एस तक पाइप-
साइन की सक्रिया का पर्यवेक्षण

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	सक्रिया के पर्यवेक्षण की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	हाजीपुर थोल	639	3-3-73	30-9-72

[संख्या 12016/2/73 लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 3265.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of user has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. Sanand 34 to G.G.S. near SIP in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 30-9-72.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from D.S. Sanand 34 to G.G.S. near SIP

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Hajipur Thol	639	3-3-73	30-9-72

[No. 12016/2/73-LAB & LEGIS]

का.आ. 3266.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य कलोल के तेल क्षेत्र में व्ययन स्थल संख्या काडी-10 से काडी-4 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 6-12-72 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निदिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवेक्षित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निदिष्ट सक्रिया के पर्यवेक्षण के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्ययन स्थल संख्या काडी-10 से काडी-4 तक पाइपलाइन की सक्रिया

का पर्यवेक्षण

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	सक्रिया के पर्यवेक्षण की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	लक्ष्मीपुर काडी	1192	28-4-73	6-12-72

[संख्या 12016/2/73 लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

जे० पी० बालीवाला,
गुजरात के लिए अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत
सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 3266.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of user has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. Kadi-10 to Kadi-4 in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 6-12-72.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from D.S. Kadi-10 to Kadi-4

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Laxmipura Kadi	1192	28-4-73	6-12-72

[No. 12016/2/73-LAB & LEGIS]

J. P. BALIWALA,

Competent Authority under the Act for Gujarat

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3267.—यतः खाद्य अपशिष्ट निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 37) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) का अनुसरण करते हुए तमिलनाडु, राज्य सरकार ने उस सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए श्री के. बालसुब्रह्मनियन, सरकारी विश्लेषक, किंग इंस्टीट्यूट, गिण्टी, मद्रास को 4 फरवरी, 1973 से 31 अगस्त, 1974 तक आगामी अवधि के लिए खाद्य मानकों की केन्द्रीय समिति का सदस्य पुनः मनोनीत किया है।

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (ड) का अनुसरण करते हुए महाराष्ट्र राज्य सरकार ने श्री एम. के. रंगनेकर, भूतपूर्व निदेशक, औषधि नियंत्रण प्रशासन तथा वर्तमान में आयुक्त, खाद्य एवं औषधि प्रशासन, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, बम्बई को 4 मई, 1973 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त समिति का सदस्य पुनः मनोनीत किया है।

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (ड) का अनुसरण करते हुए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने 25 जुलाई, 1973 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए डा. शिव बालक सिंह, जन विश्लेषक, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, लखनऊ को उक्त समिति का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है।

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (च) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कर्नल एस. एल. चड्ढा, म्युनिसिपल स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी दिल्ली नगर निगम, दिल्ली को 28 दिसम्बर, 1973 से उक्त समिति का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है।

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (ड) का अनुसरण करते हुए हरियाणा सरकार ने डा. एस. एल. खांसला, उपनिदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा हरियाणा, चण्डीगढ़ को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त समिति का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निवेश देती है कि—

- (1) श्री के. बालसुब्रमनियन, सरकारी विश्लेषक, किंग इन्स्टीट्यूट, गिण्डी, मद्रास और
- (2) श्री एम. के. रंगनेकर, आयुक्त, खाद्य एवं औषधि प्रशासन, महाराष्ट्र, बम्बई खाद्य मानकों की केन्द्रीय समिति के सदस्य बने रहेंगे और भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 1 जून, 1955 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस. आर. ओ. 1236 में आगे और निम्नीलिखित संशोधन करती है :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में पहले कालम में मध् 13, 23 और 31 के सामने उल्लिखित प्रतीकियों के स्थान पर क्रमशः निम्नीलिखित प्रतीकियां रख ली जाएं :—

“13. डा शिव बालक सिंह
जन विश्लेषक, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, लखनऊ।

23. कर्नल एस. एल. चड्ढा
म्युनिसिपल स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी
दिल्ली नगर निगम, दिल्ली।

31. डा. एस. एल. खांसला
उप निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा, हरियाणा, चण्डीगढ़।”

[संख्या : पी. 15016/2/73 जनस्वास्थ्य]

ए. एन. गोपालकृष्णन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING
(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1973

S.O. 3267.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, (37 of 1954) the State Government of Tamil Nadu has re-nominated Shri K. Balasubramanian, Govern-

ment Analyst, King Institute Guindy, Madras as a member of the Central Committee for Food Standards representing the Government of Tamil Nadu for a further period from the 4th February, 1973 to the 31st August, 1974.

And whereas in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, the State Government of Maharashtra has re-nominated Shri M. K. Rangnekar, previously Director Drugs Control Administration and now Commissioner, Food and Drugs Administration, Maharashtra State, Bombay as a member of the said Committee for a period of 3 years from the 4th May, 1973.

And whereas in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has nominated Dr. Shiv Balak Singh, Public Analyst to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, as a member of the said Committee for a period of three years from the 25th July, 1973.

And whereas in pursuance of clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government has nominated Col. S. L. Chadha, Municipal Health Officer, Delhi Municipal Corporation, Delhi as a member of the said Committee from the 28th August, 1973.

And whereas in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, the Government of Haryana has nominated Dr. S. L. Khosla, Deputy Director, Health Services, Haryana, Chandigarh as a member of the said Committee for a period of 3 years from the 23rd July, 1973.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the said (i) Shri K. Balasubramanian, Government Analyst, King Institute, Guindy, Madras and (ii) Shri M. K. Rangnekar, Commissioner, Food and Drugs Administration, Maharashtra State, Bombay shall continue to be members of the Central Committee for Food Standards and makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. S.R.O. 1236 dated the 18th June, 1955, namely :—

In the said Notification, for the entries in the first column, against item 13, 23 and 31, the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely—

- “13. Dr. Shiv Balak Singh,
Public Analyst to the Government of Uttar Pradesh,
Lucknow.
23. Col. S. L. Chadha,
Municipal Health Officer,
Delhi Municipal Corporation, Delhi.
31. Dr. S. L. Khosla,
Deputy Director, Health Services,
Haryana, Chandigarh.”

[No. P. 15016/2/73-P.H.]

A. N. GOPALKRISHNAN, Under Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय

(सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1973

का० प्रा० 3268.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, बहुएकक सहकारी सोसायटी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का 6) की धारा 5ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के कृषि मंत्रालय (सहकारिता विभाग) अधिसूचना संख्या एल० 11011(2)-70-तमन्वय 22 अगस्त, 1972 को अधिकाृत करते हुए निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी द्वारा प्रयोज्य सभी शक्तियां और प्राधिकार, नई बहुएकक सहकारी सोसायटी के पंजीकरण, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसायटी द्वारा पंजीकृत सोसायटियों की

उपविधियों में संशोधन करने और किसी सोसाइटी की उपविधियों में वह संशोधन करने जिसका आशय उसे बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटी में परिवर्तित करना है, की शक्ति के सिवाय, नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सहकारी सोसाइटियों के सम्बन्ध में उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में की तत्समासी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकारियों द्वारा भी निम्नलिखित बातों के अधीन रहते हुए प्रयोक्तव्य होंगे, अर्थात्:—

(1) निम्नलिखित सहकारी सोसाइटियों की बाबत इस प्रकार प्रत्योजति शक्तियाँ और प्राधिकार उक्त अधिकारियों द्वारा केवल विवादों का निपटारा, अपील पुनरीक्षण और पुनर्विलोकन और पचाटों, विनिर्णयों, श्रित्तियों और आदेशों के निष्पादन से सारणी

क्रम सं०	अधिकारी	बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटी
(1)		(2)
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1964 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
2.	असम सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त असम राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो असम राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
3.	बिहार और उड़ीसा सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1935 की धारा 6 के अधीन नियुक्त, बिहार राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो बिहार राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
4.	गुजरात सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त गुजरात राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो गुजरात राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
5.	हरियाणा राज्य में यथा प्रवृत्त पंजाब सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त हरियाणा राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो हरियाणा राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।
7.	केरल सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त केरल राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।	वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो केरल राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।

(1)

(2)

8. मध्य प्रदेश सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1960 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त मध्यप्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी ।

वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो मध्य प्रदेश में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।

9. (i) महाराष्ट्र सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1960 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त महाराष्ट्र राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।

वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो महाराष्ट्र राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।

(ii) मण्डल संयुक्त रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी, मुम्बई मण्डल, मुम्बई ।

10. मैसूर सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1959 की धारा 2 के अधीन नियुक्त मैसूर राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।

वे भी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो मैसूर राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।

11. उड़ीसा सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त उड़ीसा राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।

वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो उड़ीसा राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।

12. पंजाब सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त पंजाब राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।

वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो पंजाब राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।

13. राजस्थान सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त राजस्थान राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।

वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो राजस्थान राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।

14. (i) तमिल नाडु सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, तमिल नाडु राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।

वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो तमिल नाडु राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।

(ii) मयूक्त रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी (गहन कृषि क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम) तमिल नाडु, मद्रास ।

15. उत्तर प्रदेश सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 3 के अधीन नियुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी ।

वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइटियाँ जो उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं ।

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1973

16. (I) बंगाल सहकारी सोसाइटी वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइ-
अधिनियम, 1940 की धारा टियां जो पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य
9 के अधीन नियुक्त पश्चिमी में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत
बंगाल राज्य के लिए रजि- है या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
स्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी।

(II) अपर रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी
सोसाइटी, पश्चिमी बंगाल
कलकत्ता।

17. संघ राज्य क्षेत्र चण्डीगढ़ में वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइ-
यथा प्रवृत्त पंजाब सहकारी टियां जो चण्डीगढ़ संघ राज्य
सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1961 की क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्री
धारा 3-क के अधीन नियुक्त कृत है या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी
चण्डीगढ़ के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, गई हैं।
सहकारी सोसाइटी।

18. दिल्ली पर यथा विस्तारित वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइ-
मुम्बई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधि- टियां जो दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र
नियम, 1925 की धारा 4 के में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत
अधीन नियुक्त दिल्ली के लिए है या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी।

19. गोवा, दमन और दीव संघ वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइ-
[राज्य क्षेत्र में लागू महाराष्ट्र टियां जो गोवा, दमन और दीव
सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में वास्तविक
1960 की धारा 3 के अधीन रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत है या रजि-
नियुक्त गोवा, दमन और दीव स्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
के लिए रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी
सोसाइटी।

20. मणिपुर पर यथा विस्तारित वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइ-
असम सहकारी सोसाइटी अधि- टियां जो मणिपुर संघ राज्य क्षेत्र
नियम, 1949 की धारा 3 के में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत
अधीन नियुक्त मणिपुर के लिए है या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
रजिस्ट्रार सहकारी सोसाइटी।

21. पांडिचेरी सहकारी सोसाइटी वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइ-
अधिनियम, 1965 की धारा 3 टियां जो पांडिचेरी संघ राज्य
के अधीन नियुक्त पांडिचेरी के क्षेत्र में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्री-
रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी। कृत है या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी
गई हैं।

22. त्रिपुरा पर यथा विस्तारित वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइ-
मुम्बई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधि- टियां जो त्रिपुरा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र
नियम, 1925 की धारा 4 के में वास्तविक रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत
अधीन नियुक्त त्रिपुरा के लिए हैं या रजिस्ट्रीकृत समझी गई हैं।
रजिस्ट्रार, सहकारी सोसाइटी।

23. (I) निदेशक उद्योग और वे सभी बहुएकक सहकारी सोसाइ-
वाणिज्य, तमिल नाडु। टियां जो तमिल नाडु में वास्तविक
(II) संयुक्त निदेशक, उद्योग रूप से रजिस्ट्रीकृत है या रजिस्ट्री-
और वाणिज्य तमिल नाडु। कृत समझी गई हैं।

S. O. 3268.— In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5B of the Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Cooperation), No. L-11011/2/70-Coord dated the 22nd August, 1972 the Central Government hereby directs that all the powers and authority exercisable by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies under the said Act, except the power of registration of a new Multi-Unit Cooperative Society, amendment of bye-laws of societies registered by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies appointed under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act and amendment of bye-laws of a society which has the effect of converting it into Multi-Unit Cooperative Society, shall, in relation to the cooperative societies specified in column (2) of the Table below, be exercisable also by the officers specified in the corresponding entry in column (1) of the said Table, subject to the following conditions namely :—

I. that the powers and authority so delegated shall in respect of the following cooperative societies be exercisable by the said officers only in relation to matters pertaining to settlement of disputes, appeals, revision and review and execution of awards, decisions, decrees and orders:—

- (1) All India Central Land Development Bank's Cooperative Union Limited, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- (2) All India State Cooperative Bank's Federation Limited, Bombay, Maharashtra.
- (3) National Cooperative Union of India Limited, Delhi.
- (4) National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited, Delhi.
- (5) National Cooperative Consumers' Federation Limited, Delhi.
- (6) National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Limited, Delhi.
- (7) National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives Limited, Delhi.
- (8) National Cooperative Housing Federation Limited, Delhi.
9. Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative, Ltd. Delhi.
10. All-India Federation of Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd, Bombay.
11. All-India Industrial Co-operative Banks Federation Ltd., Bangalore.
12. National Co-operative Dairy Federation of India Ltd., New Delhi.

2. That in the exercise of the powers and authority so delegated in relation to the matters specified in (1) above (other than appeals, revision and review), the said officers shall comply with such directions as may be issued by the Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

TABLE

S. No.	Officers	Multi-unit cooperative societies
1	2	3
1.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Andhra Pradesh appointed under Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1964.	All multi-unit Cooperative Societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
2.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Assam appointed under section 3 of the Assam Cooperative Societies Act, 1949.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Assam.
3.	Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Bihar appointed under section 6 of the Bihar and Orissa Cooperative Societies Act, 1935.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Bihar.

[सं० एल० 11011 (2)/70-सी० एण्ड सी०]

आर० श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव।

1	2	3	1	2	3
4. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Gujarat appointed under section 3 of the Gujarat Co-operative Societies Act, 1961.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Gujarat.		15. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Uttar Pradesh appointed under section 3 of the Uttar Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, 1965.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Uttar Pradesh.	
5. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Haryana appointed under section 3 of the Punjab Co-operative Societies Act, 1961 as in force in the State of Haryana.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Haryana.		16. (i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of West Bengal appointed under section 9 of the Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1940.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of West Bengal.	
6. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Himachal Pradesh appointed under section 3 of the Himachal Pradesh cooperative Societies Act, 1956.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Himachal Pradesh.		(ii) Additional Registrar of Cooperative Societies, West Bengal, Calcutta.		
7. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Kerala appointed under section 3 of the Kerala Co-operative Societies Act, 1969.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Kerala.		17. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Chandigarh appointed under section 3 of the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961 as in force in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.	
8. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Madhya Pradesh appointed under section 3 of the M. P. Co-operative Societies Act, 1960.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Madhya Pradesh.		18. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Delhi appointed under section 4 of the Bombay Cooperative Societies Act, 1925 as extended to Delhi.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union territory of Delhi.	
9. (i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Maharashtra appointed under section 3 of the Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1960.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Maharashtra		19. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Goa, Daman and Diu appointed under section 3 of the Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1960, as applied to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.	
(ii) Divisional Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Bombay Division, Bombay.			20. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Manipur appointed under section 3 of the Assam Cooperative Societies Act, 1949, as extended to Manipur.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union territory of Manipur.	
10. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Mysore appointed under section 2A of the Mysore Cooperative Societies Act, 1959.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Mysore.		21. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Pondicherry appointed under section 3 of the Pondicherry Cooperative Societies Act, 1965.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union territory of Pondicherry.	
11. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Orissa appointed under section 3 of the Orissa Co-operative Societies Act, 1962.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Orissa.		22. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for Tripura appointed under section 4 of the Bombay Cooperative Societies Act, 1925, as extended to Tripura.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the Union Territory of Tripura.	
12. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Punjab appointed under section 3 of the Punjab Co-operative Societies Act, 1963.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Punjab.		23. (i) The Director of Industries and Commerce, Tamil Nadu.	All multi-unit industrial cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in Tamil Nadu.	
13. Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Rajasthan appointed under section 3 of the Rajasthan Cooperative Societies Act, 1965.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Rajasthan.		(ii) The Joint Director of Industries and Commerce, Tamil Nadu.		
14. (i) Registrar of Cooperative Societies for the State of Tamil Nadu appointed under section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Cooperative Societies Act, 1961.	All multi-unit cooperative societies which actually are or are deemed to be registered in the State of Tamil Nadu.				
(ii) Joint Registrar of Cooperative Societies (Intensive Agricultural Area Programme) Tamil Nadu, Madras.					

[No. L-11011/2/70 P & C]

R. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1973

का.आ. 3269. --सर्वजनिक स्थान (अनधिकृत अधिभोक्ताओं को देखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे दी गयी तालिका के कालम (i) में निर्दिष्ट अधिकारियों को उनके सरकारी राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के समकक्ष पदाधिकारी होने के नाते उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए राज-मन्गनि अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है जो कि उक्त तालिका के कालम 2

में निम्नलिखित सार्वजनिक स्थान के संबंध में अपने-अपने अधिकार-क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा अथवा उसके अन्तर्गत राजसम्पत्ति अधिकारियों को प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगे तथा उन पर लागू होने वाले कर्तव्यों का भी पालन करेंगे ।

तालिका

अधिकारी की पद संज्ञा	सार्वजनिक स्थान के वर्ग तथा अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाएँ
1	2
(i) उप-कार्मिक प्रबंधक एयर इंडिया, बम्बई ।	एयर इंडिया के स्थान, जो वृहत बम्बई में एयर इंडिया के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में हैं, चाहे वे एयर इंडिया के अपने पास हों अथवा उसके द्वारा पट्टे पर दिए हुए हों ।
(ii) कार्मिक अधिकारी, एयर इंडिया, बम्बई ।	
(iii) प्रबंधक-उत्तरी भारत, एयर इंडिया, नई दिल्ली ।	उत्तर भारत में एयर इंडिया के स्थान, चाहे वे स्थान एयर इंडिया के अपने पास हों अथवा उसके द्वारा पट्टे पर दिए हुए हों ।
(iv) उप-प्रबंधक-उत्तरी भारत, एयर इंडिया, नई दिल्ली ।	
(v) प्रबंधक-दक्षिणी भारत, एयर इंडिया, मद्रास ।	दक्षिण भारत में एयर इंडिया के स्थान, चाहे वे स्थान एयर इंडिया के अपने पास हों अथवा उसके द्वारा पट्टे पर दिए हुए हों ।
(vi) उप-प्रबंधक, दक्षिणी भारत, एयर इंडिया, मद्रास ।	
(vii) प्रबंधक-पूर्वी भारत, एयर इंडिया, कलकत्ता ।	पूर्वी भारत में एयर इंडिया के स्थान, चाहे वे स्थान एयर इंडिया के अपने पास हों अथवा उसके द्वारा पट्टे पर दिए हुए हों ।
(viii) उप-प्रबंधक, पूर्वी भारत, एयर इंडिया, कलकत्ता ।	

[फा० सं० ए० बी० 18037/4/73-ए०सी०]

एस० आर० शर्मा, धरम सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1973

S.O.2369.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being the officers equivalent to the rank of gazetted officers of Government to be estate officers for the purposes of the said Act who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
1	2
(i) Deputy Personnel Manager, Air-India, Bombay.	Premises belonging to Air-India, whether such premises are in possession of or leased out by Air-India and which are under the administrative control of Air-India in Greater Bombay.
(ii) Personnel Officer, Air-India, Bombay.	

1

2

(iii) Manager Northern India, Air-India, New Delhi.	Premises belonging to Air-India in Northern India whether such premises are in possession of or leased out by Air-India.
(iv) Deputy Manager Northern India, Air-India, New Delhi.	
(v) Manager-Southern India, Air-India, Madras.	Premises belonging to Air-India in Southern India whether such premises are in possession of or leased out by Air-India.
(vi) Deputy Manager-Southern India, Air-India, Madras.	
(vii) Manager-Eastern India, Air-India, Calcutta.	Premises belonging to Air-India in Eastern India, whether such premises are in possession of or leased out by Air-India.
(viii) Deputy Manager-Eastern India, Air-India, Calcutta.	

[No. A. V. 18037/4/73-AC]

M. R. SHARMA, Under Secy.

कार्यालय महा निवेशक नागर विमानन

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1973

फा० आ० 3270.—विमान नियमावली 1937 के नियम 78 के उपनियम (1) और (2) का अनुपालन करते हुए महानिवेशक नागर विमानन उक्त उपनियम (1) के प्रयोजनार्थ नीचे दी गई सारणी के खाना 1 में निविष्ट क्षेत्र एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं तथा उसके खाना 2 और 3 में उल्लिखित राशि ऐसी राशि के रूप में निविष्ट करते हैं जिसका भुगतान करने पर उक्त क्षेत्र में प्रवेश करने के लिए एक प्रवेश टिकट प्राप्त किया जा सकता है ।

सारणी

क्षेत्र का विवरण	प्रत्येक प्रवेश टिकट के लिए देय राशि	निम्न आधार पर प्रत्येक नियतकालिक टिकट के लिए देय राशि	मासिक	त्रैमासिक	उमाही
1	2	3			
बंगलौर स्थित सरकारी विमान क्षेत्र में यात्री क्षमता हान और लाज तथा उनसे संलग्न स्थान	रु० 1	रु० 30	रु० 90	रु० 180	

2 यह अधिसूचना पहली दिसम्बर 1973 से लागू होगी ।

[संख्या ए बी 11013/5/73 रेवेन्यू]

एस० रामामृतम, महानिदेशक

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 20th Nov., 1973

S.O. 3270.—In pursuance of sub-rules (1) and (2) of rule 78-A of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Director General of Civil Aviation hereby notifies the area specified in column 1 of the Table below for the purposes of the said sub-rule (1) and specifies the amount mentioned in the corresponding entries in columns 2 and 3 thereof as the amount on the payment of which an admission ticket may be obtained for entry into the said area.

TABLE

Description of area	Amount payable for each admission ticket.	Amount payable for each seasonal ticket on		
		Mon-thly basis	Quarterly basis	Half-yearly basis
Passengers booking halls and lounges and the enclosures appertaining thereto in the Government aerodrome at Bangalore.	Re. 1/-	Rs. 30/-	Rs. 90/-	Rs. 180/-

This notification shall come into force with effect from 1st December, 1973.

[No. AV. 11013/5/73-Rev.]

S. RAMAMRITHAM
Director General of Civil Aviation

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3271.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड 111 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने नैनीताल टेलीफोन सेंटर में दिनांक 1-12-1973 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-2/73-सी.एच.बी.]

पी. सी. गुप्ता, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी. एच. बी)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1973

S.O. 3271.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-12-1973 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Nainital Telephone Exchange, U.P. Circle.

[No. 5-2/73-PHB]

P. C. GUPTA, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

(सम्पदा निदेशालय)

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3272.—राष्ट्रपति, मूल नियमों के नियम 45 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के वित्त विभाग के पत्र सं. 104-सी

एस आर, तारीख 4 फरवरी, 1922 के साथ जारी किये गये अनुपूरक नियमों के भाग 8. खण्ड XXVI -ख में अंतर्निहित सरकारी निवास का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ.—(1) इन नियमों का नाम सरकारी निवास का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) संशोधन नियम 1973 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. अनुपूरक नियम 317-ख-8 का संशोधन.—सरकारी निवास का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 में अनुपूरक नियम 317-ख-8 के उपनियम (1) के खण्ड (2) में "भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा" शब्दों के पश्चात्, "भारतीय वन सेवा" शब्द अन्तः स्थापित किये जायेंगे।

[फा. सं. 12024(2)/68-नीति(2)]

MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING

(Directorate of Estates)

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1973

S.O. 3272.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 contained in Part VIII, Division XXVI-B of the Supplementary Rules issued with the Government of India, Finance Department letter No. 104-CSR, dated the 4th February, 1922, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Amendment Rules, 1973.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Amendment of S.R. 317-B-8: In the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, in S.R. 317-B-8, in clause (ii) of sub-rule (1), after the words 'Indian Administrative Service', the words, "the Indian Forest Service" shall be inserted.

[F. No. 12024(2)/68-POL(II)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1973

(नीति सेल)

का. आ. 3273.—राष्ट्रपति, मूल नियमों के नियम 45 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के वित्त विभाग के पत्र सं. 104-सी एस. आर., तारीख 4 फरवरी, 1922 के साथ जारी किए गए और अनुपूरक नियमों के भाग 8. खंड 26-ख में अंतर्निहित सरकारी आवासों का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम सरकारी आवासों का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) द्वितीय संशोधन नियम, 1973 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. सरकारी आवासों का आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 में, :—

(1) अनु. नि. 317-ख-2 में, खण्ड (ठ) में 'किराय' शब्द के स्थान पर 'अनुज्ञापित शुल्क' शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

- (2) अनु. नि. 317-ख-21 में, उपनियम (1) में 'क्रिधा' शब्द के स्थान पर "अनुज्ञापित श्रुत्क" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[फा. सं. 18011(1)/70-नीति-1 (खंड-2)]

आर. बी. सक्सेना, रामदा उप निदेशक (नीति)

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1973

(Policy Cell)

S.O. 3273.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 contained in Part VIII, Division XXVI-B of the Supplementary Rules, issued with the Government of India, Finance Department letter No. 104-CSR, dated the 4th February, 1922, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi), Second Amendment Rules, 1973.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. In the Allotment of Government residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963,

(i) in S.R. 317-B-2, in clause (1), for the word 'rent', words 'licence fee' shall be substituted.

(ii) in S.R. 317-B-21, in sub rule (1), for the word 'rent', the words 'licence fee' shall be substituted.

[F. No. 18011(1)/70-Pol.I-Vol-II]

R. B. SAXENA, Dy. Director of Estates (Policy).

सिंचाई और विद्युत संचालन

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 नवम्बर, 1973

फा. आ. 3274.—केंद्रीय सरकार, भारतीय विद्युत नियम, 1956 के नियम 133 के उपनियम (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निदेश देती है कि निम्नलिखित:—

- (1) नियम 118 (क) ;
- (2) नियम 119 (1) (क) ;
- (3) नियम 123 (7) ;
- (4) नियम 118 (ग) , और
- (5) नियम 130

के उपबन्ध मेंसर्स नेशनल कोल डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड की मानिकपुर विद्युत खान में 3.3 के. बी. रूसी विद्युत खनिज क्रम सं. ई 640 मॉडल ई. के. जी.-4.6 पाउण्ड के सहयोजन में निम्नलिखित साधन के प्रयोग की बाबत शिथिल किए जा सकेंगे ;

- (1) शावल पर प्रतिष्ठापित 3.3 के. बी. विच्छेदक रूसी मेक क्रम सं. 411 और स्टार्टर क्रम सं. 82 और क्यूबीकल क्रम सं. 447 ,
- (2) 250 के डब्ल्यू, 3.3 के. बी., 3 फेज, ए. सी. मोटर प्रकार के ए 3113-4 टी क्रम सं. 158969 ,

- (3) 40 के बी ए, 3.3 के बी/230 बी/127 बी रूसी मेक ट्रान्सफार्मर, 3 फेज, स्टार/स्टार क्रम सं. 320939 प्रकार टी एम ई 40/3-3 टी ,

- (4) 200 मीटर, 4 कोर आनम्य कर्षित लचीली केबल 0.06 वर्ग इंच, 248/.018" जो आई एस : 1026/बी एस 1116 के अनुरूप हैं और 3.3 के बी, 100 एम्पस, पी. बी. एच. ओ. तेल परिपथ भग्नीर्म-रूसी मेक क्रम सं. 9406 से प्रदाय प्राप्त करता हैं।

मेंसर्स नेशनल कोल डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन की मानिकपुर कोलियरी में विद्युत खान में, (1) नियम 118 (क) के शीथिल्य में इस सीमा तक कि 3.3 के बी में खनिज में सुवाह्य मोटर चालन जनन सैट का प्रयोग किया जा सकता हैं (2) नियम 119 (1) (क) के शीथिल्य में, इस सीमा तक कि सुवाह्य होने के अर्थ में एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर जाने वाले सुवाह्य खनिज में प्रतिष्ठापित रूप में, उच्च वोल्टता की ऊर्जा का प्रयोग करने वाले सहकारी उपस्कर अचल साधन नहीं होंगे ; (3) नियम 123 (7) के शीथिल्य में, लम्बाई में 200 मीटर से अनधिक लचीली अनुगामी केबल सुवाह्य यन्त्र के रूप में प्रयोग की जा सकेगी, (4) नियम 118 (ग) के शीथिल्य में, 40 के बी ए, 3.3 के बी/230 वोल्ट के शावल के भीतर प्रकाश के प्रयोजनों के लिए आशीयत प्रदाय की पद्धति में, रोधी द्वितीयक उदासीन 3 फेज स्टार/स्टार ट्रान्सफार्मर क्रम सं. 320939, फेज और उदासीन के मध्य 133 वोल्ट पर प्रयोग किया जा सकता हैं , और (5) नियम 130 के शीथिल्य में, 40 के बी ए, 3.3 के बी/230, वोल्ट, फेज ट्रान्सफार्मर का उदासीन बिन्दु रोधी रहेगा, और शीथिल्य निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन होगा —

1. लचीली केबल को 3.3 के. बी. (खनिज उदासीन) का प्रदाय स्वाचासित रोक व्यवस्था सहित भू-क्षरण संरक्षण की व्यवस्था की जाएगी।
2. लचीली केबल को 3.3 के बी प्रदाय के नियन्त्रक परिपथ भग्नीर्म के प्रवाहित करंट, सुवाह्य यन्त्र में प्रतिष्ठापित 3.3 के बी मोटर चालन जनन सैट निर्धारण के अनुसार होगा।
3. शावल पर प्रतिष्ठापित प्रतिष्ठापन और तारें, भारतीय विद्युत नियम, 1956, विशेषतया नियम 115, 117, 121, 124 और 125 के सुसंगत उपबन्धों का अनुपालन करेंगे।
4. लचीली अनुगामी केबल विद्युत प्रदाय पद्धति और यन्त्र से उचित रूप से सन्निर्मित कनेक्टर - बॉक्स या पूर्णतया बन्द सुरक्षित संलाग से जुड़ी होगी और जब यन्त्र उपयोग में न हो केबल निश्चय रहेगी।
5. खनिज यंत्र और लचीली अनुगामी केबल पर पर्याप्त सावधानी से काम किया जाएगा उन्हें चलाया जाएगा ताकि किसी विद्युत दोष या प्रयोग से उठने वाले खतरों से बचाया जा सके। उच्च वोल्टता साधन, परिपथ जिसमें वालन मोटर सम्मिलित हैं, का रोधन प्रतिरोध किसी भी समय 5 मेग ओ एच एम एस से कम नहीं होगी।
6. खनिज के प्रचालकों को, खतरों से बचाने के लिए यन्त्रों के दक्ष और पर्याप्त सावधानी से प्रचालन के लिए, प्रशिक्षित और प्राधिकृत किया जाएगा।
7. लचीली केबल को किसी भी क्षति का तुरन्त उपचार किया जाएगा और उसे तुरन्त अच्छी हालत की केबल से प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा। अस्थायी जोड़ वाली केबल कभी

प्रयोग नहीं की जाएगी। केवल वल्कनाइज्ड जोड़ लगाया जाएगा।

8. धाराग्राही बलय चैम्बर्स में प्रवेश के लिए, मैनहोल आच्छादन, यदि कोई हों, ताला - चाबी में रखे जाएंगे।

परन्तु पूर्वाक्त शीथिल्य ऐसे समय तक वैद्य होगा जब तक उक्त यन्त्र खान में प्रयोग में रहे और खान - सुरक्षा (विद्युत) उपनिर्देशक के माध्यम से केन्द्रीय सरकार को वैसे ही सम्यक सूचना दी जाएगी। जैसे ही यन्त्र खान से बाहर निकाला जाए।

यदि किसी पश्चात्कर्त्तृ तारीख को सुरक्षा के हित में आवश्यक समझा जाए, तो यह आदेश वापिस लिया या संशोधित किया जाएगा।

[सं ई एल-2-6(9)/73]

एस पी जैन, उप-निर्देशक

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th November, 1973

S.O. 3274.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of:—

- (i) Rule 118 (a);
- (ii) Rule 119 (1)(a);
- (iii) Rule 123 (7);
- (iv) Rule 118 (c); and
- (v) Rule 130

of the said rules shall be relaxed in respect of the use of the following apparatus in conjunction with the 3.3KV Russian Electric Excavator Sl. No. E640 Model EKG-4.6b at Manikpur Opencast Mine of M/s. National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.

- (1) 3.3 KV Isolator USSR make Sl. No. 411 and starter Sl. No. 82 and cubicle Sl. No. 447 installed on the Shovel;
- (2) 250 KW, 3.3 KV, 3 phase, A.C. motor type A3113-4T Sl. No. 158969;
- (3) 40 KVA, 3.3KV/230V/127V USSR make transformer, 3 phase, star/star Sl. No. 320939 type TME 40/3.3T;
- (4) 200 metres, 4-core pliable armoured flexible cable 0.06 Sq. inch, 248/.018" conforming to IS : 1026/BS 1116 receiving supply from 3.3 KV, 100 amps, PBHO Oil Circuit Breaker Russian make Sl. No. 9406.

in the open cast mine at Manikpur Colliery of M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. to the extent that (i) in relaxation of rule 118(a), the portable motor driving generation set in the excavator may be used at 3.3 KV; (ii) in relaxation of rule 119(1)(a), 40 KVA, 3.3 KV/230V/127V, 3 phase, star/star transformer with associated equipment using energy at high voltage may not be fixed apparatus as being installed on portable excavator moving from place to place, the same having portable sense; (iii) in relaxation of rule 123(7), the flexible trailing cable shall not be exceeding 200 metres in length may be used with the portable machine, (iv) in relaxation of rule 118(c), the system of supply intended for lighting purposes within the shovel from 40 KVA, 3.3 KV/230 volts, 3 phase star/star transformer serial No. 320939 with insulated secondary neutral may be used at 133 volts between phase and neutral; and (v) in relaxation of rule 130, the neutral point of 40

KVA, 3.3 KV/230 volts, 3 phase transformer may remain insulated, and that the relaxation shall be subject to the following conditions—

1. The 3.3 KV (unearthed neutral) supply to the flexible cable shall be provided with earth leakage protection with automatic tripping arrangement.
2. The overcurrent trips of the circuit breakers controlling 3.3 KV supply to flexible cable shall be in keeping with the rating of the 3.3 KV motor driving generator set installed in the portable machine.
3. The installation and wirings installed on the shovel shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Indian Electricity Rules 1956 in particular rules 115, 117, 121, 124 and 125.
4. The flexible trailing cable shall be connected with the electric supply system and the machine by properly constructed connector boxes or totally enclosed safe attachments and cable shall be dead when machines are not in use.
5. The excavating machine alongwith the flexible trailing cable shall be worked and handled with due care so as to avoid danger arising out of any electrical defect or in the use. The insulation resistance of the high voltage apparatus, circuits including the driving motor shall at no time be less than 5 megohms.
6. The operators of the excavator shall be trained and authorised for operating the machines with competency and due care to avoid danger.
7. Any damage to flexible cable shall immediately be attended to and the same shall forthwith be replaced by cable in good condition. Cable with temporary joint shall never be used. Only vulcanised joint shall be made.
8. The manhole covers, if any, for entry into the collector ring chamber shall be kept under lock key:

Provided that the aforesaid relaxation shall be valid for such time as the said machine is in use in the mine and due information shall be given to the Central Government through the Deputy Director of Mines Safety (Electrical) as soon as the machine is taken out of the mine.

This order may be withdrawn or amended if considered necessary in the interest of safety at a later date.

[No. EL. II-6(9)/73]

S. P. JAIN, Dy. Director

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1973

S.O. 3275.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudem Collieries (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th October, 1973.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

Present:

Sri T. Narsing Rao, M.A.L.L.B., Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad.

Industrial Dispute No. 35 of 1971

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
PO. BELLAMPALLI.

AND

Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
PO. BELLAMPALLI.

Appearances :

Sri M. Shyam Mohan, Personnel Officer, S. C. Co. Ltd., Bellampalli—for Management.

Sri B. Gangaram, Vice President, S. C. Workers Union Bellampalli—for Workmen.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) through its notification No. 7/16/70-LR.II, dated 7-4-1971 referred the industrial dispute between the workmen and the employers of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication by this Tribunal on the following issue:

"Whether the action of the management of Morgans Pit, Bellampalli Division of Messrs Singareni Collieries Company Limited is justified in laying off without wages the workmen, whose names are given in the Annexure, on the 3rd November, 1969 and the 11th November, 1969 respectively? If not, to what relief are they entitled?"

In the Annexure, relating to 3rd November, 1969 the names of 10 workers are shown and the names of 28 persons are shown as the workers laid off on 11th November, 1969.

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 35 of 1971 and notices were issued to both the workmen and the management. The Vice President of Singareni Collieries Workers' Union, Bellampalli, filed a claims statement on behalf of the workmen who are referred to hereafter as petitioners.

3. In the claims statement it is *inter alia* alleged that on 2-11-1969 there was some stoppage of work in relation to Fillers from second shift. The 10 workers who are said to have laid off on 3rd November 1969 (which number includes 6 Timber mazdoors and 4 daily mazdoors) are said to have attended the work on 2-11-1969. On 3-11-1969 these very 10 workmen went for work in the first shift and they were sent under ground at 7.00 a.m. as usual and they turned out several pieces of work upto 11.00 a.m. At 11 a.m. they were asked to come out of the mine and they were informed that they were laid off without any wages on the plea that the fillers did not come for work. This action of the management in laying off without wages is alleged to be unjust. It is contended that the Management knew fully well about stoppage of work by the Fillers right from second shift of 2-11-1969. It is further alleged that in the second shift on 2-11-1969 the Management laid off only 23 workers and did not lay off any workers in the third shift in respect of stoppage of work by the Fillers. It is similarly alleged that in the second and third shifts on 3-11-1969 and first and second shifts of 4-11-1969 nobody was laid off in spite of stoppage of work. It is thus contended that the Management is not justified in taking the plea of lay off in the first shift on 3-11-1969 after sending the above 10 workers underground at 7.00 a.m., inspite of the knowledge of the stoppage of work by the Fillers right from the second shift of 2-11-1969. Thus the demand for full wages for these 10 workers on 3-11-1969 is sought to be justified.

4. It is similarly alleged that on 11-11-1969 in all 28 workers, comprised of 10 daily mazdoors and 18 Timber mazdoors were sent underground as usual at 7.00 a.m. of the first shift and that these 28 workers turned out work till 11.00 a.m. and at 11.00 a.m. the Management asked these workers to come out and they were informed that they were being laid off without wages. This action of the Management is characterised as unjust. It is however contended that the Management can declare lay off within two hours but the Management has no right to lay off after taking the workers on duty and after extracting work from them for four hours. Thus the demand for full wages for these 28 workers on 11-11-1969 is sought to be justified. It is however reiterated that the action of the Management in laying off the workers without wages after taking them on work and with the full knowledge of stoppage of work by the Fillers is unjustified.

5. In the counter filed by the Management it was *inter alia* alleged that some incidents took place at this Morgans Pit on 2nd and 3rd November, 1969. It is alleged that four gangs of Fillers i.e. Gang Nos. 7, 8, 2 and 6 insisted on working at one place whereas the Management could accommodate only two gangs at this pit. It was therefore arranged that from 2nd shift on 2-11-1969 Fillers of Gang Nos. 7 and 8 should work at Morgans Pit section and Gangs 2 and 6 at 48 dip district, but the Fillers of gang Nos. 2 and 6 resented this arrangement and prevented the Fillers of Gang Nos. 7 and 8 from going down the mine. Due to quarrel among the Filling gangs, the second shift Fillers struck work. However in the third shift though there was scuffle amongst the Fillers, Gang Nos. 7 and 8 Fillers went down the mine and worked for the third shift on 2-11-1969. Again in the first shift on 3-11-1969 Fillers of Gang Nos. 7 and 8 were prevented from going down the mine. Due to lightening strike by the Fillers 49 workmen were laid off during this first shift. The Manager of the mine followed the procedure of laying off those 49 workmen without compensation within the stipulated time and the workmen were duly intimidated. It is further alleged that the workmen were laid off due to a strike in another part of the establishment and that the lay off ended in second shift of 3-11-1969.

6. On 11-11-1969 in the first shift all the Fillers working in Cross-leigh incline section of Morgans pit are alleged to have struck work and the strike continued in the second and third shifts. This strike by the fillers on the surface was said to be a lightening one. As per the procedure under the Industrial Disputes Act a telegram was sent to the Government authorities that 96 Fillers of Morgans Pit-struck work. Immediate action is said to have been taken in laying off the other workers in view of the strike by the fillers. The Management is said to have declared a lay off within two hours. It is denied that any work was extracted from the 28 workers mentioned in the annexure for four hours. The number of workers laid off in the first shift is shown to be 176, 44 in the second shift and 58 in the third shift of 11-11-1969. It is further contended that the present claim on behalf of 10 workmen for wages for 3-11-1969 as against the number of 49 that were laid off without wages on the said date and for 28 workers on 11-11-1969 as against 176 workers laid off in the first shift of that day is alleged to have sprung out of partisan union activities. It is contended that the Management has not made any discrimination between the workmen when a notice of lay off was exhibited and the workmen were informed accordingly. It is thus asserted that the lay off was within two hours of the commencement of the shift and the stoppage of the work by the fillers i.e. the workmen in the other section of the same establishment. It was alternatively contended that when these workers are said to have worked only for four hours, the demand for full wages of the day is unjustified.

7. In support of its action of laying off without wages, the Respondent-Management examined in oral evidence two witnesses on 30-11-1972. On the said date the representative of the petitioner was absent and he sent telegram requesting for an adjournment. Cross examination was thus deferred and the petitioners were permitted to cross examine the witnesses on the next day of hearing if they so choose. On 19-7-1973 the representative of the petitioners was also present, and the case was posted for further enquiry. He was however absent on 8-8-1973, but on 29-8-1973 he was present and the case was adjourned at his request for enquiry to 11-9-1973. On that date at the request of the representative of the workmen, the case was adjourned for rebuttal evidence finally to 8-10-1973. On 8-10-1973 the representative of the workmen reported no rebuttal evidence. Arguments were heard on 9-10-1973. Thus the representative of the workmen did not choose to cross examine M. Ws. 1 and 2 or lead any rebuttal evidence. The Management also relied on Exs. M1 to M11 by way of documentary evidence. No documentary evidence was tendered by the Petitioners.

8. Before averting to the points that would arise in this case, the un rebutted evidence of M. Ws.1 and 2 can be recounted here. M.W.1 is a Senior Overman in Morgans Pit at the material time. According to him he was on duty on 2-11-1969 and on 3-11-1969 at Morgans Pit. The work at Morgans pit is said to be easier than in 44 dip section. Thus on 2-11-1969 in the second shift fillers of Gang Nos. 2 and 6 who were instructed to work in 44 dip section obstructed fillers of Gang Nos. 7 and 8 from going in to

Morgans pit. It is also admitted by petitioners that during the second shift of 2-11-1969 there was some stoppage of work by the fillers. It is however the evidence of M.W.1 that in the third shift of 2-11-1969, fillers of Gang Nos. 7 and 8 forced their way into the mine and worked there. According to the claims statement it would appear that there was stoppage of work even in the third shift of 2-11-1969. The evidence of M.W.1 is to the contrary. M.W.1 is not subjected to any cross examination nor is there anything to show that there was stoppage of work by the fillers in the third shift of 2-11-1969. Exs. M3 and M4 are the notices put up by the Management informing the workers about the lay off. They relate to the second shift on 2-11-1969. It is alleged therein that as the fillers of this Morgans Pit section have gone on strike the other workers are laid off without compensation. Ex. M 5 is a copy of the report dated 5-11-1969 sent by the Manager to the Regional Labour Commissioner. This also discloses that 23 workmen were laid off in the second shift on 2-11-1969 and that 49 workmen were laid off in the first shift of 3-11-1969. The evidence of M.W. 2 relates to they lay off on 11-11-1969. I would advert to that evidence while discussing the justification or otherwise of the action of the Management in laying off 28 workers on 11-11-1969. It is also the evidence of M.W. 1 that in the first shift of 3-11-1969 Gang Nos. 7 and 8 were stopped and that expecting trouble he insisted on daily rated workers, who include the Timberman and daily mazdoors, not to start the work in that shift till the Coal fillers come to the working spot and that he kept one man underground near the telephone to pass the instructions of lay off if necessary. His further evidence is that at about 8.30 a.m. it became apparent that the coal fillers of gang Nos. 7 and 8 will not be in a position to go down the mine and so lay off was declared by the Manager and the witness immediately telephoned underground and sent instructions to all the daily rated workers to come out and that the daily rated workers came up immediately. Ex. M1 is said to be a notice of lay off put up on the notice board with regard to first shift and its Telugu translation was also displayed on the notice board.

9. As noted above, from the evidence of M.W.1 together with the documentary evidence referred to above, it is evident that though there was lay off in the second shift of 2-11-1969, work was resumed in the third shift on that day. The 10 workmen mentioned in Annexure are the daily rated workmen which include the Timbermen and the Daily mazdoors. The practice appears to be that the Timber mazdoors and daily mazdoors would reach the work spot or the underground before the coal fillers reach the place of work. The coal fillers are said to be the productive workers or workers engaged in "winning of coal". The evidence of M.W.1 establishes that these daily rated workers as usual reached the spot before the coal filler went in the mine. His evidence that he instructed the daily rated workers not to commence the work till the coal fillers reach the spot of work remains unchallenged. The evidence of M.W. 1 that there was resumption of work on the third shift on 2-11-1969 also remains unchallenged and unrebutted. It is probable that in view of the trouble during the second shift on 2-11-1969 he anticipated some trouble in the first shift of 3-11-1969 and in that view he gave instructions to the daily rated workers not to commence the work till the fillers reach the spot. But in view of the fact that there was resumption of duty in the third shift of 2-11-1969 it could not be said with certainty that there would be stoppage of work in the first shift of 3-11-1969. The strenuous contention of the representative of workmen is that though the Management is entitled to lay off within two hours from 7.00 a.m. (the hour of commencement of duty) the lay off in this case was after four hours. In the first instance there is nothing on record to show that these 10 workmen turned out any work for four hours. Not a single workman has gone into the box in support of this allegation. Though it emerges from the evidence of M.W. 1 that these daily rated workmen went underground initially, it is also his evidence that by 8.30 a.m. the lay off was declared and that the underground workmen were informed by telephone. Another circumstance urged on behalf of the Management is that when according to Ex. M.5, 49 persons were laid off during this shift, the claim on behalf of only 10 workers is something unexplainable. If the 49 underground workers were laid off after four hours of their work there is no reason why the other 39 workmen should not have made a claim for wages if they were informed of the laying off only after four hours. This circumstance, it is urged by the Management, disproves the

allegation that these workmen were informed after four hours of their resumption of duty or after four hours work was extracted from them. The allegation of the petitioners that they were informed of this lay off only after four hours of their resumption of duty remains unsubstantiated. On the other hand the positive evidence of M.W.1 that by 8.30 a.m. the lay off was declared remains unchallenged.

10. With regard to lay off on 11th November, 1969, the circumstances that are said to have led to this lay off are as follows:—

On 10th November 1969 one Filler started demanding that he should be sent to the hospital as he was suffering from some ailment.

In support of this demand there was a lightening strike in the first shift on 11th November 1969. According to M.W.2 there was lay off in all the three shifts on that day. Ex. M 6 is the copy of the telegram sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner, Hyderabad, informing him that 96 filler of Morgans pit struck work in the first shift. Exs. M 7, M8 and M9 are the lay off notices in the first, second and the third shifts of 44 Dip section of Morgans Pit. Ex.M10 is the report to the Regional Labour Commissioner which discloses that in the first shift 176 workers and 44 workers in the second shift and 58 workers in the third shift on that day were laid off. The contention of the representative for the workmen was that knowing fully well about some incident, these 28 workers were sent to the work spot and work was extracted from them for four hours and then only they were informed about the lay off. It is not as though the Management expects a lightening strike by the workmen regardless the character of the incident. With regard to this lay off, it cannot be said that the Management anticipated any dispute similar to that which took place in between the coal fillers on 2-11-1969. Thus for all practical purposes it was a lightening strike by the coal fillers. Out of 28 workmen mentioned in the annexure, 10 are daily mazdoors and 18 are Timber mazdoors. The practice as noted above is that these daily rated mazdoors go into the mine before the fillers reach the spot. It can be noted that the work of the Timber mazdoor is to fix the roof of the underground so as to enable the coal fillers to cut and dig the coal. The daily rated mazdoor would only assist the Timber mazdoor in fixing the roof by putting props or pillars, as the case may be. It is the evidence of M.W.2 that even by 8.30 a.m., the lay off information was sent through messenger, and by telephone. It is also his evidence that the 28 workers (Claimants) came out of the mine immediately and that they did not turn out any work. His further evidence is that the total number of workmen laid off in the shift was 176 which included the 28 petitioners. Here again the evidence of M.W. 2 remains unchallenged as to the time when the workers were informed of the lay off. According to M.W. 2 it was within two hours from the hour of commencement of duty i.e. at 7.00 a.m. His further evidence is that that all the workmen including the petitioner laid off came out of the mine immediately and that no work was turned out by them in that shift. The other circumstance urged by the Management is that the present claim by 28 workmen out of 176 remains unexplainable, if in fact there was extraction of duty from them for full four hours. In the absence of the workmen substantiating the allegation of their being informed of the lay off after four hours, and in view of the unrebutted evidence of M.W.2 it can be held that they were informed of the lay off at about 8.30 a.m. i.e. within two hours of the commencement of the work in the first shift on 11-11-1969.

11. Though it was the contention of the representative of the workmen that with regard to first shift on 3-11-1969, 10 workers were made to go underground by the Management with the full knowledge of stoppage of work on the preceding day, in the light of evidence of M.W.1 it has to be held that though there was trouble during the second shift of 2-11-1969, the workers resumed duty in the third shift of that day. Thus if the workers including the 10 workers mentioned in the annexure were sent to the work spot initially, in the first shift of 3-11-1969, it cannot be said that the Management failed to provide them with the employment. The stoppage of work as on account of friction between two sections of the coal fillers. Similarly the lay off of the 28 workers on 11-11-1969 was on account of lightening strike by the coal fillers which was least anticipated. Even here the lay off was declared and the workmen were informed of the same within two hours from the hour of commencement of the work in the mine. In the above state of evidence, it can only be said that on account

of stoppage of work by one section of workers i.e. by the coal fillers, lay off had to be declared. To sum up, the lay off either with regard to the first shift of 3-11-1969 or the first shift of 11-11-1969 was within two hours from the commencement of the hour of work and that the lay off was occasioned due to a strike on the part of workmen in another part of the establishment. Since the coal fillers stopped the work, the Management could not provide alternative employment either to the 10 workers or the other set of 28 workers in the same pit. Thus the action of the Management in the above circumstances in laying off these two sets of workmen without wages is only justified. It is not for a moment disputed that the stoppage of work by the coal fillers does not amount to a strike of work in another part of the same establishment. It is held in 1962(II) LLJ, page 319:

"As per the provisions of Section 25E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act a strike on the part of the workmen in another part of the establishment is a justifiable reason for lay-off and even exonerates the employer from liability to pay compensation to the workmen laid off..... When on account of strike by some workmen in one part of the establishment the management did not give work to the other workmen, the award made by the industrial tribunal directing the management to pay unemployment compensation to such workmen on ground that inability to give work amounted to lockout, must be quashed".

The strenuous contention of the representative of the workmen was that even where there was loss of employment for half an hour consequent to a lay off, the workmen are entitled to lay off compensation. He would place reliance on a ruling of Bombay High Court reported in RAI, SAHEB REK-CHAND MOHOTA SPG. & WVG. MILIS v. LABOUR COURT [1968(II)LLJ, page 610]. The facts of that case are entirely different. Admittedly for nonsupply of power, the workmen could not be provided with work for half-an hour, from the hour of commencement of the work for 7 days consecutively. The workmen therefore, suffered loss of wages for half-an hour daily, in all for 7 days. Inability of the employer to provide work for the initial half-an hour for want of supply of power was an admitted one. In those circumstances it was held that the employees are entitled for lay off compensation which is only a fraction of the daily wages. In the instant case either with regard to the lay off on 3-11-1969 or 11-11-1969, it can only be said that the lay-off was occasioned on account of the stoppage of work or strike by coal fillers, i.e. workmen of the other section in the same establishment. It is conceded even in the claims statement itself that such a lay off by the Management can be declared within two hours. The evidence adverted to above amply establishes that in both the cases the lay off was declared within two hours and that the same lay off was occasioned by stoppage of work or strike on the part of the workmen of another section in the same establishment. Section 25E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act lays down that "No compensation shall be paid to a workman who has been laid off, if such laying off is due to a strike on the part of the workmen in another part of the establishment". That apart, the claim on behalf of only 10 workmen and 28 workmen as against the number of 49 workmen and 176 workmen laid off in the respective shifts, also goes a long way to impair the claim.

12. Having regard to the totality of the circumstances, I hold that the action of the Management in laying off these two sets of workers without compensation is justified and the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

Award is passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 18th day of October, 1973.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE:

Witnesses examined for Management

Witnesses examined for Workmen
Nil.

M.W.1: G. N. Nadkarni.
M.W.2: K. Karunakar.

Documents exhibited for Workmen

NIL

Documents exhibited for Management

- Ex. M1: Lay-off notice dated 3-11-1969 in 1st shift of 3-11-1969 issued by the Manager, Morgan's pit stating that they are laid off without compensation as per Sec. 25E(iii) of I.D. Act, 1947.
- Ex. M2: Lay-off notice in Telugu dated 3-11-1969 in 1st shift of 3-11-1969 issued by the Manager, Morgan's pit stating that they are laid off without compensation as per Sec. 25E(iii) of the I.D. Act, 1947.
- Ex. M3: Notice of lay-off dated 2-11-1969 in IInd shift of 2-11-1969 issued by the Manager, Morgan's pit stating that they are laid off without compensation as per Sec. 25E(iii) of I.D. Act.
- Ex. M4: Lay off notice in Telugu dated 2-11-1969 in IInd shift of 2-11-1969 issued by the Manager, Morgan's pit stating that they are laid off as per Sec. 25E(iii) of I.D. Act, 1947.
- Ex. M5: Statement dated 5-11-1969 of Manager, Morgan's pit sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad showing the number of persons involved in strike etc., shift and day-wise from IInd Shift on 2-11-1969.
- Ex. M6: Telegram sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad on 11-11-1969 by the Manager, Morgan's pit that ninety six fillers of Morgans Pit, Bellampalli struck work.
- Ex. M7: Lay-off notice dated 11-11-1969 issued by the Manager, Morgan's pit in Ist shift of 11-11-1969 of 44 dip section of Morgan's pit stating that they are laid off without compensation as per Section 25E(iii) of I. D. Act, of 1947.
- Ex. M8: Lay-off notice dated 11-11-1969 issued by the Manager, Morgan's pit in IInd shift of 11-11-1969 of 44 Dip section of Morgan's pit stating that they are laid off without compensation as per Section 25E(iii) of I. D. Act, of 1947.
- Ex. M9: Lay off notice dated 11-11-1969 issued by the Manager, Morgan's pit in IIIrd shift of 11-11-1969 of 44 Dip section of Morgan's pit stating that they are laid off without compensation as per section 25E(iii) of I. D. Act, of 1947.
- Ex.M10: Letter dated 14-11-1969 of the Manager, Morgan's pit sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad, stating that the strike by the fillers of 48 Dip section of Morgan's pit ended at 7 a.m. Ist shift on 12-11-1969 and also informing the number of persons involved in strike.
- Ex.M11: Form O-I under Rule 75A of the I.D. (Central) Rules 1957 by the Manager, Morgan's pit, Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad, that they have laid off 176 out of a total of 600 workers in 1st shift on 11-11-1969.

Sd./- Illegible.

Industrial Tribunal.

[No. 7/16/70-LRII.]

S.O. 3276.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudum Collieries (Andhra Pradesh), and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd November, 1973.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)

AT HYDERABAD:

Present:

Sri T. Narsingh Rao, M.A., LL.B., Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad.

Between :

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
Mandamari Division.

AND

Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited
Mandamari Division.

Appearances :

Sri B. Ganga Ram, Vice President, Singareni Collieries
Co. Ltd., Bellampalli, for Workmen.

Sri M. Shyam Mohan, Personnel Officer, S.C. Co. Ltd,
Bellampalli, for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) through its notification No. 7/29/70-LR. II dated 12-2-1971 referred the industrial dispute between the Workmen and the Employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, (Mandamari Division) under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following issue :

"Whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited (Mandamari Division) is justified in asking the timbermen of Kalyan Khani No. 2 and 3 Mines to carry drills from place to place in the underground; if not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 23 of 1971 and notices were issued to the Management as well as the Workmen. On behalf of the Workmen, the Vice President of Singareni Collieries Workers' Union Bellampalli, filed a claims statement. In the claims statement it was contended that on 14-12-1967 the Singareni Collieries and the Workers' Union signed an agreement reducing the number of Coal cutters team from 5 to 4 on condition that the Coal Cutters will not be asked to carry drill machines. This reduction is said to have resulted in a saving to the Collieries to the tune of Rupees Six lakhs on account of reduction of 150 Coal Cutters in the five pits. It is further alleged that after this agreement the Management started harassment of the Timbermen and forced them to carry drill machines from place to place in the underground. But as carrying of drill machines is not the job of the Timbermen they refused to do the same. Thereupon the Management suspended as many as 18 Timbermen of Kalyan Khani No. 2 in 1968. The list of the suspended workmen is attached with the claims statement. It is further urged that as per job description of Timber mazdoors given by the Central Coal Wage Board, a workman who assists the Timber of stowing mistri in setting timber props of 10 feet and above is called timber mazdoor. Thus from this job description carrying of drill machines is not the job of Timber mazdoors and therefore the action of the Management in suspending the Timber mazdoors of Kalyan Khani No. 2 Incline, Mandamari Division is unjustified. Thus the cancellation of the suspension and payment of wages for the 18 Timber mazdoors in Kalyan Khani No. 2 Incline is sought.

3. The Management filed a counter with the following allegations. The reference by the Government of India is vague and bad in law. The number of mazdoors suspended in 1968 as alleged in the claims statement is outside the terms of reference. The agreement in respect of Coal cutting teams has no relevance to the reference. It is also denied that on account of the reduction in the number of Coal Cutters, the Management has a saving of lakhs of rupees as shown in the claims statement. The harassment of the Timbermen by the Management after this agreement in respect of Coal cutting teams is said to be baseless and false. The orders given by the Management to the Timbermen for carrying drilling machines were only in the course of employment. Since it is admitted by the Timbermen in the claims statement that they refused to carry drills, the consequence of such insubordination are alleged to have followed and the Management has taken the measures of suspending some Timbermen. It is specifically alleged that the number of suspended Timbermen is only 9 as against the number of 18 shown in the claims statement. The job description of Timber mazdoors given by the Central Wage Board for

Coal Mining Industry is alleged to be of general description and that it does not impose any restriction of duties enjoined on the workmen to carry out the normal day to day working of the coal mines. It is further alleged that the practice in the Singareni Collieries Company Limited does not conform to the job description under job Nos. 56, 57, 215 and 216 of the Mazumdar Award. All Timber mazdoors and Timber mucedams are alleged to have been redesignated as Timbermen. The new designation and the new categories given to the Timber mazdoors of Singareni Collieries Company Limited have been agreed to under the specific understanding that the existing job conditions would continue and the workers would carry out all the duties which they were performing prior and after the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry. It is also alleged that after the Coal Cutters refused to carry drill machines from one place to another the Timbermen obeyed the instructions of the Management and carried the drill machines for some time and later they refused to carry the same under the inspiration and advice of the Workers Union, Bellampalli. The further contention is that in Kalyan Khani No. 2 Incline there is no full time job for Timbermen as there is no systematic timbering work. Thus Timbermen who were next to the Coal Cutters at the face were asked to do some other job instead of idling. As these Timber mazdoors were engaged for 8 hours per shift and they, being semi-skilled workmen, it is contended, are bound to obey the orders of the Management. The Timbermen are alleged to be precluded from electing jobs of their liking. It is thus contended that 9 Timbermen were suspended validly for wilful insubordination for refusing to carry drill machines for 34 days. The annexure in the claims statement is said to be misleading. The reference relating to the Timbermen of Kalyan Khani No. 5 is said to be misleading and that there was no wilful insubordination by the Timbermen of Kalyan Khani No. 5. It is reiterated that the demand of the workmen in the claims statement for cancellation of the suspension and for wages for that period is beyond the terms of the reference. It is further reiterated that any orders with regard to the carrying of drill machines by the Management are only reasonable as they are in the interest of production and safety.

4. The Workmen examined two witnesses in oral evidence and relied upon Exs. W1 to W3 in support of their claims. The Management examined M. Ws. 1 and 2 and relied upon Ex. M1, the domestic enquiry file relating to the suspension of some of the Timber mazdoors.

5. At the outset it can be straightway said that no dispute existed between the Timbermen and the Management in Kalyan Khani No. 5 Incline. No claims statement is put forward alleging such a dispute. On the other hand it is conceded by the petitioners' representative in the course of examination of W.W.1 that the reference is by mistake to No. 5 Incline Mine and that the reference is only with regard to No. 2 Incline. The Management therefore rightly contended that in the absence of any such dispute with regard to No. 5 Incline the reference is vague or bad. This contention is not devoid of force but that does not preclude the Tribunal from adjudicating upon the alleged dispute between the Timbermen and the Management with regard to Incline No. 2.

5. At the outset it can be straightway said that no dispute tended that the suspension of 18 mazdoors by the Management on account of their refusal to carry the drilling machines is bad and therefore they are entitled to the wages for the suspension period. In the first instance as to the number of Timber mazdoors that are alleged to have been suspended there is any amount of discrepancy. W.Ws. 1 and 2 are the two mazdoors and also the petitioners herein who are said to have been suspended. According to them the number of persons suspended varies from 11 to 12 including both of them. According to the counter filed by the Management the number of persons suspended in that context is only 9. The version of M.W.2 is that there are four Timbermen working in each of the three shifts besides the 14 Timbermen of the general shift and that the present dispute relates only to the Timbermen of the three shifts. There is thus no uniformity with regard to the persons said to have been suspended on account of refusal to carry the drilling machines. The question of the validity of the suspension was sought to be canvassed by the representative of the workmen. It was contended that since the refusal by the Timber mazdoor was

occasioned when they were asked to perform duties which they are not bound to do, the suspension orders were both invalid and improper. It can be recalled that the validity or otherwise suspension orders or the claim of the workmen for wages during the suspension period are not matters covered by the reference. It is therefore not necessary to advert to these aspects.

7. The only point referred to the Tribunal is whether the action of the Management in asking the Timbermen to carry the drilling machines is justified.

8. The job description of a Timberman occurs at two places under Category II (Semi-skilled lower) and Category III (Semi-skilled Higher) as per appendix No. V of the recommendations of the Coal Wage Board. Under Category II Item 13 it is mentioned that a workman who assists the timber or stowing mistri in setting props, checks barricades, etc., should henceforward be known as "Timber Mazdoor". Under Category III the job description of Timber mazdoor or Steel Prop Mazdoor is shown as follows:—"A workman who assists the timber or stowing mistri in setting timber props of 10 ft. and above, steel props, checks, barricades, etc., should hence forward be known as Timber Mazdoor". In this context it is equally necessary to note the job description of a Tyndal. The description of Timber mazdoor and Tyndal are to be found even under the earlier Mazumdar's Award. The job description of Timber mazdoor at Item No. 56 at page 79 is the same. Tyndals are shown of two categories, one 'light' and the other 'heavy'. The earlier class of Tyndals are described as men generally employed in moving engineering stores, drums of oil and greases etc. A Tyndal (heavy) is said to be a workman employed in moving heavy objects of any engineering erection work under the direction of Tyndal Supervisor. Thus the job descriptions of a Timber mazdoor and Tyndals of two classes both under the Mazumdar Award and the Wage Board recommendations are the same. The contention of the workmen is that the job of carrying the drilling machines is that of a Tyndal and that it is not a job to be performed by the Timber mazdoor whose job as per the above job description is entirely different. The contention of the Management is that even according to the above job description of Tyndal both light and heavy, the carrying of a drilling machine is not the job of a Tyndal. The contention is that even a light tyndal is supposed to move engineering stores like drums of oil and greases. Above all the contention is that the job description given either under the Mazumdar Award and that the Coal Wage Board recommendations do not strictly conform to the existing practice or the nature of jobs performed in Singareni Collieries. It is necessary to pause here and note the observation of the Coal Wage Board recommendations with regard to job description of the existing jobs in Singareni Collieries. Under Chapter IX para 3 the Wage Board noted special features of the Collieries in Andhra Pradesh. Paragraph 4 reads as follows:—

"In doing this, we are conscious of the fact that there are presently some major differences between the job nomenclature, job descriptions and categorisations in respect of collieries in Andhra Pradesh. Specific differences have been brought to the attention of the Board by the management..... In order to assist the parties in arriving at an agreed settlements the Board deputed a sub-committee....."

At this meeting, it was generally accepted that the categorisation as recommended for all coalfields in India excluding Assam should be adopted in the Collieries of Singareni Collieries Company Limited also. The Management and the Unions held further discussions with a view to equate the designations and job descriptions. Specific agreement was recorded during these discussions in respect of pump khalasis, tyndals,..... Timber mazdoors, Timber mistries,....."

The above observations of the Board would clearly indicate that prior to the Wage Board recommendations or their implementation, the job description of Timber mazdoors or Tyndals in Singareni Collieries were different from those recommended by the Board. Even with regard to Timber mazdoors and Tyndals some specific agreement as to the nature of the jobs to be done is said to have been arrived at between the Management and the Union. But what those agreements are, are not placed before the Tribunal. It is the very admission of W.W. 2 that the

weight of a drilling machine is little more than six kilograms. Even from the job description of a Tyndal it does not appear that carrying of a drilling machine is the job of a Tyndal, light or heavy. The case of the Management is that upto the middle of 1968 these Timber mazdoors were carrying the drilling machines from surface to the bottom or from the bottom to the surface but from June 1968 onwards they stopped carrying the drilling machines. It is thus suggested that the Timber mazdoors were carrying the drilling machines as part of their job prior to discontinuance of this practice by them. The case of the workmen is that prior to 1967 a team of Coal Cutters consisted of 5 members and that a settlement was arrived at between the Management and the Coal Cutters whereunder the number of a team was reduced to 4 and that there was a further stipulation to the effect that the Coal cutters would not be asked to carry the drilling machines. Thus when the Coal Cutters in view of this settlement stopped carrying drilling machines the Management harassed the Timbermen to carry the drilling machines which they refused to do. Of course the refusal on the part of the Workmen is an admitted one. It is however the evidence of M.W. 2 that the Coal Cutters as well as Timber mazdoors were carrying drilling machines even prior to 1968, and that for some time during the year 1968 the Timber mazdoors were carrying the drilling machines. The case of the Workmen is that when the Coal Cutters refused to carry the drilling machines they have also refused the same. They would thus deny having carried the drilling machines as part of their job at any time either prior to the settlement with the Coal Cutters or even subsequent thereafter. Though M.Ws. 1 and 2 would depose that these Timber mazdoors at one time carried the Drilling machines, the same stands repudiated by the Workmen. There is thus no positive evidence to hold that at any anterior time the Timber mazdoors were carrying the drilling machines. It would however emerge from the domestic enquiry proceedings instituted by the Management on the refusal of the Timber mazdoors to carry the drilling machines, that they stated therein that they would do either timbering work or the job of carrying the drilling machine. From this it follows that carrying of drilling machines is by no means a mean job. Even the timbering work is said to be either semi-skilled, lower or higher. It is also on the record that for the purpose of timbering work the Timber mazdoors have to carry timber from the junctions, and while they go down the Mines they have to carry a crow-bar, Axe and other tools etc. It can be repeated that the weight of a drilling machine is little more than six kilograms. It is not thus by itself a heavy instrument nor does it amount to heavy stores. It can however be noted that the action of the Management in calling upon these Timber mazdoors to carry the drilling machine on the ground of any prior practice as part of their job certainly fails. The Management would rest its case on a different ground which deserve consideration. We are now purely concerned with Incline No. 2. The practice appears to be that 14 Timber mazdoors who work in the general shift do the main and important timbering work. This is followed by shifts 1 to 3 in which there are 4 timber mazdoors in each shift. The roof condition of No. 2 Incline is said to be good and there are few occasions when the roofing would give way during the shifts 1 to 3. Thus as many as 14 Timber mazdoors are employed in the general shift who do the main timbering work in preparing the roofing by putting chops, or props or cross bars and occasioning a little work to be done by the Timber mazdoors in the following shifts. The contention of the Management is that the Timber mazdoor employed in shifts 2 and 3 in particular have little or no work. It is also admitted by W.Ws. 1 and 2 they were never asked to carry drilling machines when they were doing the timber work. It is the evidence of W.W. 1 that if the work is over some time within three or four hours they still go to another place and work. It is however the positive evidence of M.Ws. 1 and 2 that the roofing in Incline No. 2 is in a better condition and that in shifts 1 to 3 and to be more specific in shifts 2 and 3 the Timber mazdoors have not full time work for 8 hours. I have already noted above that the work of carrying the drilling machines is by no means a lower type of work. The Management while paying 8 hours wages to the Timber mazdoors of shifts No. 2 and 3 cannot certainly afford to allow them to be idle for any length of time during those shifts. Irrespective of the job description of Timber mazdoor and irrespective of the question whether the Timber mazdoors carried the drilling machines on prior occasions as part of their job, it certainly stands to reason that the Management while paying full 8 hours wages to these mazdoors in 2nd and 3rd shifts is entitled to assign

alternative jobs when there is no timbering work and if in that process if it calls upon Timber mazdoors to carry the drilling machines which are only of weight 6 Kgs., or little more, that action of the Management cannot be said in any way unjustified. I have specifically confined myself to the conditions obtaining in Incline (Khani) No. 2. It can also be noted that though the reference is also with regard to Incline (Kalyan Khani) No. 5. It does not appear that any such dispute exists between the Management and the Timber mazdoors in that mine. Though it does not necessarily follow that the Timber mazdoors in that incline are also carrying the drilling machines, it can yet be taken as a circumstances pointing to the existence of such a practice in that mine. Be that whatever it may. As the specific case of the Management is that there is no full time work for 8 hours during 2nd and 3rd shifts in this Incline for the Timber mazdoors, I hold that the Management is justified in asking the Timber mazdoors of those two shifts atleast to carry drilling machines from the surface to the bottom or vice versa.

9. Reference is thus answered and award is passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 27th day of October, 1973.

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined

for Workmen.

W.W.1 B. Narasiah.
W.W.2 Ramatenki Banaiah.

Witness examined

for Employers.

M. W.1: S. R. Raghuwani.
M. W.2: K. Lakshmana Rao.

Documents exhibited for Workmen.

- Ex. W1: Charge sheet dated 5-8-1968 issued by the Manager, Kalyan Khani No. 2 Incline to Sri B. Narasiah.
Ex. W2: Charge sheet dated 4-6-1968 issued by the Manager, Kalyan Khani No. 2 Incline to Sri B. Narasiah.
Ex. W3: Charge sheet dated 20-9-1968 issued by the Manager, Kalyan Khani No. 2 Incline to Sarvasri Panuganti Narasiah, Rasa Narasiah, B. Narasiah and A. Malliah.

Documents exhibited for Employers

- Ex. M1: Domestic enquiry files pertaining to 13 cases.
Sd/- Illegible.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

[No. 7/29/70-LRII]

KARNAIL SINGH, Deputy Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1973

S.O. 3277.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Kumardhubi Colliery of Messrs. Sree Shree Laxmi Narain Bhagwan Trust, Post Office Chirkunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th November, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD**

Reference No. 4 of 1972

Present :

Shri B. S. Tripathi—Presiding Officer.

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of East Kumardhubi Colliery of M/s. Sree Shree Lakshmi

Narain Bhagwan Trust, P.O. Chirkunda, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman Sri Deo Sharan Singh.

Appearances :

For Employers—Shri T. P. Chowdhury, Advocate on behalf of M/s. Shree Shree Lakshmi Narain Bhagwan Trust.

Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate on behalf of Coal Mines Authority Limited.

Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate on behalf of Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

For Workman—Sri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 2nd November, 1973

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) being of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists in between the parties mentioned above in respect of the matters mentioned in the schedule of reference, by their Order No. L/2012/131/72-LRII dated the 25th November, 1972 referred the said dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of East Kumardhubi Colliery of M/s. Shree Shree Lakshmi Narain Bhagwan Trust, P.O. Chirkunda (Dhanbad) in stopping from work Shri Deo Sharan Singh, Chaprasi-cum-Night Guard, with effect from the 20th August, 1972, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. The reference was received in this Tribunal on 28-11-1972 and was registered as reference No. 4 of 1972. During the pendency of the reference the colliery in question, namely, East Kumardhubi Colliery, was nationalised by Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 (Act No. 26 of 1973) and by that Act the right, title and interest in the colliery in question vested in the Central Government with effect from 1-5-1973. Prior to this the management of the colliery was taken over by the Central Government by Coal Mines Ordinance, 1973 (taking over of management). By that Ordinance the management vested in the Central Government with effect from 31-1-1973. Under that Ordinance Bharat Coking Coal Limited was made Custodian of the colliery. Thereafter on the petition of the workman Bharat Coking Coal Limited was impleaded as a party in the proceeding as per Order No. 7 dated 1-5-1973 and Coal Mines Authority Limited was impleaded as a party to the reference as per Order No. 13 dated 26-9-1973 on a separate petition filed by the workman.

3. The industrial dispute in question was raised by the concerned workman himself under Section 2A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the conciliation proceeding started at the instance of the workman himself. The workman filed his written statement on 10-8-72 and the outgoing employers filed their written statement on 15-12-72. On behalf of Bharat Coking Coal Limited written statement was filed on 14-5-73 alleging that Bharat Coking Limited has no liability whatsoever with respect to the reference in question. The Coal Mines Authority Limited have not filed any written statement. It is to be noted that in the meantime the parties namely the concerned workman, Coal Mines Authority Limited and the outgoing employers entered into compromise after settling their dispute amicably out of Court. They have also filed a petition of compromise embodying the terms of settlement and have made a prayer to make an award in terms thereof. The representatives of the aforesaid three parties and also the concerned workman himself admitted before me to have entered into compromise according to the terms embodied in the compromise petition and prayed to make an award accordingly.

4. I have gone through the compromise petition and considered the same in the light of the reference and the cases

made out by the parties and I find that the terms of settlement arrived at by the parties and embodied in the compromise petition are quite fair and reasonable and are also equitable and beneficial to all the parties concerned. I see therefore no reason as to why award shall not be made according to the compromise petition and I make the award accordingly. I like to point out at this place that as per their written statement the Bharat Coking Coal Limited assert that they have got no liability with respect to the reference in question and as per compromise petition the Bharat Coking Coal Limited have not been made liable. The Bharat Coking Coal Limited therefore will not be liable so far as the present reference is concerned and they will have no liability as per this award which is made on the basis of the compromise petition.

5. The compromise petition will form part of the award as Annexure 'A' thereof.

6. This is my award. Let the award be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

B. S. TRIPATHI, Presiding Officer
ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 3
DHANBAD

Reference No. 4 of 1972

Parties :

Employers in relation to the East Kumardhubi Colliery :
AND
Their workman.

JOINT PETITION OF COMPROMISE
SUBMISSION OF THE COAL MINES AUTHORITY LTD.
AND THE WORKMAN HEREINCONCERNED

1. That the above matter is pending before the Hon'ble Presiding Officer for adjudication and the matter has not been heard and the next date has been fixed on 26-9-73.

2. The Coal Mines Authority Ltd. the present owners of the colliery hereinconcerned, and the workman concerned have without prejudice to their respective submissions made before the Tribunal heretofore, settled the dispute under adjudication on terms hereinafter stated.

- (a) That the Coal Mines Authority Ltd. without prejudice agrees to be added as an additional party in these proceedings.
- (b) That Shri Deo Sharan Singh the workman hereinconcerned will be allowed to resume work within a fortnight from the date of submission of this petition before the Hon'ble Tribunal.
- (c) That the workman concerned will be designated as peon and will be placed in grade 'H' as per recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the Coal mining Industry and will be given the starting basic salary of Rs. 140 per month with effect from the date, he resumes work as per para 2(b).
- (d) That the concerned workman shall not claim any back wages whatsoever for the period of his unemployment from the 20th August, 1972 till the date of his resumption of duty and that the said period of unemployment will be treated as leave without pay for the purpose of continuity of service.
- (e) That the Coal Mines Authority Ltd. agrees to pay to the Advocate of the workman Sri J. D. Lall Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred only) towards the cost.
- (f) That the agreement resolves the aforesaid dispute finally and that there is no dispute subsisting between the parties any longer.
- (g) That the workman concerned does not want to proceed with the reference in view of this settlement.

4. The Hon'ble Presiding Officer may be pleased to render a No-Dispute Award in the aforesaid matter.

(Sd.) Illegible,
The Sub-Area Manager,
Mugma Sub-Area
Coal Mines Authority Ltd.

The workman concerned.
Dated : 26-9-1973.

[No. L-2012/131/72-LR II.]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1973

S.O. 3278.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Bastacolla Colliery of Messrs East Bastacolla Colliery Company, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th November, 1973.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Present :

Shri K. K. Sarkar, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 2 of 1973

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of East Bastacolla Colliery of Messrs East Bastacolla Colliery Company, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad
AND
Their Workmen.

Appearances :

On behalf of the employers : Shri M. L. Gupta, Personnel Officer.

On behalf of the workmen : Shri S. Dasgupta, Secretary, Indian National Mine Workers Federation.

State : Bihar.

Industry : Coal

Dhanbad, 2nd November, 1973

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation in the Department of Labour & Employment referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of East Bastacolla Colliery of Messrs East Bastacolla Colliery Company, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to this Tribunal for adjudication upon the following schedule of issue:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of East Bastacolla Colliery of Messrs East Bastacolla Colliery Company, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, in rendering Shri Sunil Kumar Chatterjee, Tugger Haulage Khalasi idle with effect from the 1st May, 1972, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

After the receipt of the above order of reference written statements were duly filed by both the employers and the workmen and the reference proceeded along its course. On 18-10-1973 however, both sides appeared and filed a memorandum of settlement to the effect that the parties have resolved the dispute amicably out of Court and prayed that the reference be disposed of and award passed in terms of the memorandum of settlement. The memorandum of

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
16. IS : 6925-1973 कंक्रीट अधिमिश्रण में जल धुलनशील क्लोराइड की मात्रा ज्ञात करने की परीक्षण पद्धति				इस मानक के कंक्रीट अधिमिश्रणों में जल धुलन-शील क्लोराइडों की मात्रा करने सम्बन्धी निम्नलिखित पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं:— (क) आयतनमापी पद्धति (ख) गुरुत्वमापी पद्धति, ग्रीर (ग) मजिनामापी पद्धति (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	4 सितम्बर 1973

इस भारतीय मानकों, की प्रतियां, भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन 9—बड़ोदरगाह जकर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली और उसके शाखा कार्यालयों, अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास और पटना में बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध हैं। [मं. सी एम जी/13/2]

SO. 3256:—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and 3 of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard (s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established. For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, these standards shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each in Col(5) below:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standard No. Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars	Date of effect	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. IS:335-1972 Specification for new insulating oils for transformers and switchgear (Second Revision)	*IS:335-1963 Specification for insulating oil for transformers and switchgear (revised)	This standard specifies the requirements for unused insulating oil as delivered in bulk, such as tank wagons and road tankers, or drums, suitable for immersion or filling of transformers, switchgear and certain other electrical equipment in which oil is required as an insulant or for heat transfer. (Price Rs 7.50)	21 June 1973	
2. IS:388-1972 Specification for Hydroquinone, Photographic Grade (Second Revision)	IS:388-1963 Specification for hydroquinone, photographic grade (revised)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for hydroquinone, photographic grade. (Price Rs. 5.00)	1 May 1973	
3. IS:561-1972 Specification for BHC (HCH) dusting powders (Third Revision)	*IS:561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting Powders (second Revision)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for BHC (HCH) dusting powders formulated either from technical or refined grade of BHC or from gamma-BHC (lindane) containing varying percentages of gamma-isomer. (Price Rs. 8.50)	1 July 1973	
4. IS:562-1972 Specification for BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder concentrates (Third Revision)	†IS:562-1962 Specification for BHC water dispersible powder concentrates (second revision)	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder concentrates containing various percentages of gamma isomer of B.H.C. (Price Rs. 9.00)	1 July 1973	

* For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS:335-1963 shall run concurrently with IS: 335-1972 upto 30 Sep 1973.

†For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS:561-1962 and IS: 562-1962 shall run concurrently with IS:561-1972 and IS: 562-1972 upto 31 July 1974.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5. IS:1278-1972 Specification for filler rods for gas welding (Second Revision)	IS:1278-1967 Specification for filler rod and wires for gas welding (first revision)	This specification covers requirements of ferrous and non-ferrous filler rods for gas welding, made of the following materials supplied in cut lengths:	19 Sep 1973	
		(a) Structural steels,		
		(b) Austenitic stainless steels,		
		(c) Cast irons (excluding spheroidal graphite and malleable iron castings),		
		(d) Copper and copper alloys,		
		(e) Nickel and nickel alloys,		
		(f) Aluminium and aluminium alloys, and		
		(g) Magnesium and magnesium alloys. (Price Rs. 7.00)		
6. IS:1523-1972 Specification for bottom pouring refractories for steel plants (First Revision)	IS:1523-1960 Specification for bottom-pouring refractories for steel plants	This standard covers requirements for bottom-pouring refractories for steel plants. (Price Rs. 2.50)	23 July 1973	
7. IS:1596-1970 Specification for polyethylene insulated and PVC sheathed cable up to and including 250 V (First Revision)	**IS:1596-1962 Specification for polythene insulated and PVC-sheathed cables	This standard covers the requirements for the following types of polythylene insulated and PVC sheathed cables for electric power and lighting with copper as well as aluminium conductors:	14 June 1973	
		(a) Single-core cables;		
		(b) Flat twin cables, with or without earth continuity conductors;		
		(c) Circular twin cables;		
		(d) Flat three-core cables; and		
		(e) Circular three-core cables. (Price Rs. 4.00)		
8. IS:1675-1971 Specification for steric acid, technical (First Revision)	IS:1675-1960 Specification for stearic acid, technical	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for stearic acid, technical. (Price Rs. 5.50)	1 June 1973	
9. IS:2211-1972 Specification for anhydrous sodium thiosulphate, photographic grade (First Revision)	IS:2211-1962 Specification for anhydrous sodium thiosulphate photographic grade	This standard prescribes the requirements, and the methods of sampling and test for anhydrous sodium thiosulphate, photographic grade (Price Rs. 4.00)	1 June 1973	
10. IS:2961-1973 Specification for chrome retan finished upper leather (First Revision)	IS:2961-1964 Specification for chrome retan upper leather	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for chrome retan finished leather for footwear uppers involving only partial retannage. (Price Rs. 2.50)	1 Aug. 1973	
11. IS:3831-1973 Specification for sterilizer, shallow (dressing drum) (First Revision)	IS:3831-1966 Specification for dressing drums	This standard specifies requirements of shallow sterilizer (dressing drum) used for sterilizing and storing various types of dressings, instruments and surgical requisites in hospitals, clinics and dispensaries (Price Rs. 3.00)	28 Sep. 1973	

** For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS:1596-1962 shall run concurrently with IS:1596-1970, upto 31 Aug. 1973.


(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12. IS:5022-1973 Specification for sterilizer, instruments (table model) (First Revision)	IS:5022-1969 Specification for sterilizer, instruments (table model)	—	This standard specifies the structural and functional requirements of boiling type instruments sterilizer for sterilizing such articles as different types of instruments used in clinics and hospitals. (Price Rs. 3.00)	28 Sep. 1973
13. IS:6710-1972 Specification for centre drills, Type D	—	—	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for centre drills type D suitable for centre holes, radius form. (Price Rs. 3.00)	26 July 1973
14. IS:6914-1973 Specification for carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)	—	—	This standard covers the requirements for two grades of cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality) conforming to IS:226-1969 designated as St 42 CB1 and St 42 CB2). Steel cast billet ingots may also be supplied in the copper bearing quality and shall be designated as St 42 CB1C and St 42 CB2C (Price Rs. 3.00)	16 Sep. 1973
15. IS:6915-1973 Specification for carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)	—	—	This standard covers the requirements for the following grades of cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) conforming to IS:1977 1969, designated as St 32 OCB and St 42 OCB. Steel billet ingots may also be supplied in the copper bearing quality and shall be designated as St 32 OCBC and St 42 OCBC. (Price Rs. 3.00)	16 Sep. 1973
16. IS:6925-1973 Methods of test for determination of water soluble chlorides in concrete admixtures	—	—	This standard specifies the following methods of test for determination of water soluble chlorides in concrete admixtures: (a) Volumetric method, (b) Gravimetric method, and (c) Turbidimetric method. (Price Rs. 3.00)	4 Sep. 1973

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhawan' 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

क्र० प्रा० 3257.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मानक चिह्न जिसकी डिजाइन और शब्दिक विवरण तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है :

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त यह मानक चिह्न 16 अगस्त 1973 से लागू हो जायेगा ।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक चिह्न का शब्दिक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		धातवर्ष्य ढलवां लोहे के पाइप के फिटिंग	IS: 1879-1961 धातवर्ष्य ढलवां लोहे के पाइप के फिटिंग की विनिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली तथा अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया है उस मोनोग्राम में ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या दी गई है ।


[स० सी एम जी/13 : 9]

जी० दास गुप्ता, उप-महानिदेशक

S.O. 3257.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 16 August, 1973 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Standard Mark	Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1.		Malleable cast iron pipe fittings.	IS : 1879-1961 Specification for malleable cast iron pipe fittings.	The monogram of the Indian Standard Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

D. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Director General.

परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 3 नवम्बर, 1973

का० आ० 3258—राष्ट्रपति केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एतद्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि दिनांक 27 नवम्बर, 1971 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग दो, खण्ड तीन, उपखण्ड (II) में प्रकाशित परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग द्वारा जारी भारत सरकार के आदेश संख्या का० आ० 5187, दिनांक 3 दिसम्बर, 1970 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किए जायें,

नामत:—

उक्त आदेश की अनुसूची में

(1) 'भाग I—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी II' में मूव संख्या (X-क) तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के बाद निम्नलिखित मूव तथा प्रविष्टियाँ सम्मिलित की जायें:—

(X-क) कय तथा भण्डार निदेशालय के पद

1	2	3	4
वैज्ञानिक तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	निदेशक	निदेशक	सभी

(X-ग) सिविल इंजीनियरिंग वर्ग कल्पकम के पद

1	2	3	4
वैज्ञानिक, तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाओं के चीफ इंजीनियर (सिविल)	परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाओं के चीफ इंजीनियर (सिविल)	सभी

(2) 'भाग II—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी III' में, मूव संख्या XII-क तथा इससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के बाद, निम्नलिखित मूव तथा प्रविष्टियाँ शामिल की जायें:—

(XII-ख) कय तथा भण्डार निदेशालय के पद

1	2	3	4
तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	निदेशक	निदेशक	सभी संयुक्त सचिव

(XII-ग) सिविल इंजीनियरिंग वर्ग कल्पकम

1	2	3	4	5
तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी/इंजीनियर (एस० एफ०)	वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी/इंजीनियर (एस० एफ०)	सभी	विभाग के चीफ इंजीनियर (सिविल)

(3) "भाग III" साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी IV में मूव संख्या (XII-क) तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के निम्नलिखित मूव तथा प्रविष्टियाँ सम्मिलित की जायें:—

(XII-ख) कय तथा भण्डार निदेशालय के पद

1	2	3	4	5
प्रशासनिक तथा सहायक पद	प्रशासन अधिकारी	प्रशासन अधिकारी	सभी	निदेशक

(XII-ग) सिविल इंजीनियरिंग वर्ग, कल्पकम के पद

1	2	3	4	5
तकनीकी तथा प्रशासनिक पद	प्रशासनिक तथा लेखा अधिकारी	प्रशासनिक तथा लेखा अधिकारी	सभी	परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाओं के चीफ इंजीनियर (सिविल)

[सं० 22(1)/68 प्रशासन]

डी० सी० बोपड़ा अवर सचिव

Department of Atomic Energy
ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1973

S.O. 3258.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Order of the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy No. S.O. 5187, dated the 3rd December 1970, published in the Gazette of India, part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 27th November, 1971 namely:—

In the Schedule to the said order:—

(1) in 'Part I—General Central Service, Class II' after item (X-A) and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be inserted namely:—

(X-B) Posts in Directorate of Purchase and Stores

1	2	3	4
Scientific, Technical and Administrative posts	Director	Director	All

(X-C) Posts in Civil Engineering Group, Kalpakkam

1	2	3	4
Scientific, Technical and Administrative posts.	Chief Engineer (Civil), Department of Atomic Energy Projects.	Chief Engineer (Civil), Department of Atomic Energy Projects.	All

(2) in 'Part II—General Central Service, Class III', after item (XII-A) and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

(XII-B) Posts in Directorate of Purchase and Stores

1	2	3	4
Technical and Administrative posts	Director	Director	All Joint Secretary

(XII-C) Posts Civil Engineering Group, Kalpakkam

1	2	3	4	5
Technical and Administrative posts	Scientific Officer/Engineer (SF)	Scientific Officer/Engineer (SF)	All	Chief Engineer (Civil), Department of Atomic Energy Projects.

(3) in 'Part III-General Central Service, Class IV', after item (XII-A) and the entries relating thereto; the following items and entries shall be inserted namely :—

“(XII-B) Posts in Directorate of Purchase and Stores

Administrative and auxiliary posts	Administrative Officer	Administrative Officer	All Director
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(XII-C) Posts in Civil Engineering Group, Kalpakkam

Technical and Administrative posts	Administrative and Accounts Officer	Administrative and Accounts Officer	All Chief Engineer (Civil), Dept. of Atomic Energy Projects”
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[No. 22(1)/68-Adm.]

D.C. CHOPRA, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग) ३

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1973

का० प्रा० 3259.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में निदिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 धारा की 6 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्ययन स्थल संख्या 153 से जी.जी.एस. 5 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 13-7-71 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (i) में निदिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निदिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्ययन स्थल संख्या 153 से जी.जी.एस. 5 तक पाइपलाइन की संक्रिया का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	बड़ास्वामी	641	3-3-73	13-7-71

[संख्या 12016/2/73 लेबर एण्ड लेजिस्]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS
(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1973

S. O. 3259.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. 153 to G.G. S.V in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And Whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 13-7-71.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

TERMINATION OF OPERATION OF PIPELINE FROM D.S. 153 to G. G. S. V

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Vada-swami	641	3-3-73	13-7-71

[No.12016/2/73-LAB.& LEGIS]

का० प्रा० 3260.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1972 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्ययन स्थल संख्या 148 से जी.जी.एस. 7 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 13-11-71 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (i) में निदिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निदिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्ययन स्थल संख्या 148 से जी.जी.एस. 7 तक पाइपलाइन की संक्रिया का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	तारापुर	1266	5-5-73	15-11-71

[संख्या 12016/2/73 लेबर एण्ड लेजिस्]

S. O. 3260.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. 148 to G.G.S. VII in Kalol Oil field in Gujarat State.

And Whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 13-11-71.

Now Therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE
Termination of operation of Pipelines from D.S.
148 to G.G.S. VII

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Tarapur UVARSAJ	1266	5-5-73	13-11-71

[No.12016/2/73-LAB. & LEGIS]

कां०प्रा० 3261.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यघन स्थल संख्या 145 से जी० जी० एस० 7 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 13-11-71 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्यघन स्थल संख्या 145 से जी जी एस 7 तक पाईपलाइन की संक्रिया का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	तारपुर उबरसाज	1264	5-3-73	13-11-71

[संख्या 12016/2/73-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 3261.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. 145 to G.G.S. VII in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And Whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 13-11-71.

Now Therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from D.S.
145 to G.G.S. VII

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Tarapur UVARSAJ	1264	5-5-73	13-11-71

[No./12016/2/73-LAB. & LEGIS]

कां०प्रा० 3262.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यघन स्थल संख्या सानन्द 27 से एस आई जी के निकट जी० जी० एस० तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 15-6-72 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्यघन स्थल संख्या सानन्द-27 से एस आई जी के निकट जी जी एस तक पाईप लाइन की संक्रिया का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	भीमासन हाजीपुर थोल	643	3-3-73	15-6-72

[संख्या 12016/2/73-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 3262.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. Sanand-27 to G.G.S. near SIP in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And Whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 15-6-72.

Now Therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from D.S.
Sanand-27 to G.G.S. near SIP

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India.	Date of termination of operation.
Petroleum & Chemicals	Bhimsan Hajipur Thol	643	3-3-73	15-6-72

[No.12016/2/73-LAB & LEGIS]

का०प्रा० 3263.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यधन स्थल संख्या 144 से जी जी एस 7 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 21-1-72 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (i) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्यधन स्थल संख्या 144 से जी जी एस 7 तक पाइपलाइन की संक्रिया का पर्यवसान

संज्ञालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	उवरसद	1265	5-5-73	21-1-72

[संख्या 12016/2/73-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 3263.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. 144 to G.G.S. VII in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 21-1-72.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from D.S.
144 to G.G.S. VII

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Uvarsad	1265	5-5-73	21-1-72

[No. 12016/2/73-LAB & LEGIS]

का०प्रा० 3264.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यधन स्थल संख्या 50 से जी जी एस 1 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 22-3-72 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (i) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

व्यधन स्थल संख्या 50 से जी जी एस 1 तक पाइपलाइन की संक्रिया का पर्यवसान

संज्ञालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	सरथा	644	3-3-73	22-3-72

[संख्या 12016/2/73-लेबर एण्ड लेजिस]

S.O. 3264.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. Kalol 50 to G.G.S.I. in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 22-3-72.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from D.S.
Kalol 50 to G.G.S. I.

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Sertha	644	3-3-73	22-3-72

[No. 12016/2/73-LAB & LEGIS]

का०प्रा० 3265.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यधन स्थल संख्या सानन्व 34 से एस आई पी के निकट जी जी एस तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए

1	2	3	4
54. Govind Mijhi, Labour	30-8-69	23-11-69	
	24-11-69	16-2-70	Break for about 1 day
	17-2-70	12-5-70	" " " 1 day
	13-5-70	30-5-70	" " " 1 day
	15-6-70	14-8-70	" " " 15 days
	17-8-70	10-11-70	" " " 2 "
	16-11-70	13-3-71	" " " 5 "
	15-3-71	8-6-71	" " " 2 "
	9-6-71	2-9-71	" " " 1 "
	3-9-71	2-11-71	" " " 1 "
	3-11-71	—	" " " 1 "
	6-1-72	31-3-72	
55. Naya Chand Bhoomej, Labour	30-8-69	23-11-69	
	24-11-69	16-2-70	" " " 1 day
	17-2-70	12-5-70	" " " 1 "
	14-5-70	30-5-70	" " " 2 "
	15-6-70	14-8-70	" " " 15 "
	17-8-70	10-11-70	" " " 2 "
	16-11-70	13-3-71	" " " 5 "
	16-3-71	8-6-71	" " " 3 "
	9-6-71	2-9-71	" " " 1 "
	3-9-71	2-11-71	" " " 1 "
	3-11-71	—	" " " 1 "
	6-1-72	31-3-72	

The case of the above three workmen gives us this idea that they have been continuously working in the Corporation for more or less three years with very short breaks at intervals. There are also some other cases appearing in the list who are also working for 2 to 3 years with short breaks at times. There may be some inaccuracy here and there in the list and the list may not be exhaustive. But one thing is clear which is that the list is illustrative. As I have stated in my earlier discussions that it is not always necessary to state the names of the persons who are responsible for the reference so long as it concerns the general body of workmen in respect of their employment. If the jobs of the above persons who have been in employment is purely of casual nature i.e. accidental, unforeseen or occasional work, there should not have been ordinarily any occasion for these men to continue in their job for about 3 years or so. Had it been a project work or work of temporary nature, the retention of these men for 2 to 3 years with short breaks or no breaks could have been understood. It is not the case of the Corporation that the above employees or any employee is engaged in any project work or work of temporary nature. On the other hand, as I suppose the Corporation has been performing a very important work which is of a permanent nature. The continued job of the above persons or persons like them for 2 to 3 years or more with short breaks brings only this suggestion to the fore that the job they are employed in is not casual work but it is regular work. I think there can be no doubt about it that job which is required to be done daily or almost daily comes within the purview of what is called regular job. Again work which is required to be done occasionally or work accidental or unforeseen comes within the purview of casual job. In other words casual job is antithesis of regular job and workmen doing casual job i.e. casual workmen is antithesis to regular workmen on regular job. Keeping in mind the above fact how can we reconcile to the position if the workmen who are doing work of regular nature for years together are designated and treated

as casual workmen, i.e. workmen doing work of occasional nature. If the workmen doing work of regular nature continue to be designated as casual workmen for years together they get deprived of so many amenities and benefits to which the regular workmen are only entitled. The position becomes still worse if and when such state of affairs continues for the greater period of the service career of the workmen. This certainly concerns the employment of a general body of workmen and that is how it becomes an industrial dispute. For the sake of industrial peace and also on grounds humanitarian and social there should be a curb on such system and the workmen doing regular nature of work should be taken in regular cadre. I do not want to encroach upon the right of the employers to determine their own cadre of workmen, regular or otherwise but it requires intervention when the people doing regular nature of work are denied status of regular workmen, thus denied of the benefits and privileges attached to regular workmen. In all fairness to the demand of the workmen relating to the dispute under reference the management should fall in line with the policy as indicated by me above. The management should therefore prepare a list of the workmen who do a particular kind of job of regular nature in the Corporation for one or more years even with short breaks at times and put them in the category of regular workmen. This will in my opinion meet the demands of the workmen as per dispute raised and also meet the ends of justice.

This is my award.

K. K. SARKAR, Judge
Presiding Officer,

[No. L-29011/44/71-LRIV]

New Delhi, the 13th November, 1973

S. O. 3282.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Western Bengal Coal Fields Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Khetri Nagar and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

Present :

Shri Updesh Narain Mathur—Presiding Officer.

Case No. CIT-28 of 1972

Ref:—Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment, New Delhi, Order No. L-29011/40/71-LR-IV dated 14th December, 1971.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

Messrs. Western Bengal Coal Fields Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Khetri Nagar.

AND

Their workmen represented by Diamond Drill Syndicate Sangathan, Khetri Nagar.

Appearances :

For the Management—Shri K. K. Sharma.

For the Sangathan—None.

Date of Award : 5th May, 1973.

AWARD

The Central Government has made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the strike period should be taken from the 7th September, 1971 to 25th September, 1971 (4.00 P.M.) or from the 7th September, 1971 to the 27th September 1971 (9.00 A.M.) and whether wages for the strike period are payable to the workmen by the management and if so to what extent ?

The Diamond Drill Syndicate Sangathan, Khetri Nagar who have espoused the case of the workmen of the Western Bengal Coal Fields Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Khetri Nagar was given notice to file the statement of claim. The notice could not be served as the report of the postal authorities was that the addressee had left without any address. In view of the fact that no body has appeared to pursue the matter, this Tribunal has no alternative but to pass a no dispute award in the matter. A no dispute award is accordingly passed. Let the award be sent to the Central Government for publication.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding officer.

[No. J-29011/40/71-LR-IV.]

S. O. 3283.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan Jaipur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Copper Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Post Office Khetri Nagar, District Jhunjhunu (Rajasthan) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

Present:

Shri Updesh Narain Mathur—Presiding Officer.

Case No. CIT-33 of 1972

Ref:—Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment, New Delhi Order No. L-29012/19/72-LRIV.(I) dated 15-7-1972

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

The Hindustan Copper Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Khetri Nagar

AND

their workmen represented by the Tamba Mazdoor Sangathan, Khetrinagar.

Date of Award : 13th September, 1973

AWARD

The Central Government has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of Hindustan Copper Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Post Office Khetri Nagar, District Jhunjhunu (Rajasthan) in terminating the services of Shri Y. K. Gaur, Mining Mate, with effect from 23rd December, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

During the pendency of the case the parties filed a settlement said to have been arrived at between the parties and paying for passing a no dispute award in the matter. A no dispute award, as passed for, is accordingly passed.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-29012/19/72-LRIV]

S.O. 3284.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes of following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Western Bengal Coal Fields Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Khetri Nagar and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1973

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

Present :

Shri Updesh Narain Mathur—Presiding Officer

Case No. CIT-27 of 1972

Ref:—Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation Department of Labour & Employment New Delhi, Order No. L-29011/36/71-LR-IV dated 22nd September, 1971.

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

The Management of Messrs. Western Bengal Coal Field Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Khetri Nagar

AND

Their workmen represented by Diamond Drill Syndicate Sangathan, Khetri Nagar.

APPEARANCES

For the Management—Shri K. K. Sharma.

For the Sangathan—Shri J. L. Shah.

Date of Award : 3rd April, 1973.

AWARD

The Central Government have made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the wage rates prevailing in Messrs. Western Bengal Coal Filds Limited, Khetri Copper Project, filed allowance and fire-wood allowance paid to their workmen need any revision? If so, with what details?"

Since the case of workmen of the Western Bengal Coal Fields Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Khetri Nagar was espoused by the Diamond Drill Syndicate Sangathan, Khetri Nagar, notice was issued to this Sangathan to put up their claim before this Tribunal. The report of the postal authorities on the notice issued was that the addressee has left without any address, hence notice could not be served. An application was filed by the Tamba Mazdoor Sangathan, Khetri Nagar to the effect that the members of the Diamond Drill Syndicate Sangathan have now joined the Tamba Mazdoor Sangathan and therefore this Sangathan may be made a party in this reference. In reply to this application the management has challenged the representation of the Tamba Mazdoor Sangathan in the reference on various grounds. In the meantime the representative of the management prayed before this Tribunal that the work for which this company was formed had finished and the company has been wound up, and now there is no employee of the company and there remains no dispute between the parties and the workmen. The representative of the Tamba Mazdoor Sangathan admits that the company has finished its work and there is no workman left now with them. In view of this statement made on behalf of the parties, there remains no matter to be adjudicated upon. A no dispute award is, therefore, passed. Let it be sent to the Central Government for publication.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer,

[No. L-29011/36/71-LRIV]

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1973

S.O. 3285.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Rajasthan, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Budhpura and Rajpura Sand Stone Mines owned by Shri Kunesh Singh, Gehlot, Nayapura, Kota and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

Present :

Shri Updesh Narain Mathur—Presiding Officer.

Case No. CIT-5 of 1973

Ref:—Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment, New Delhi Order No. L-29011/31/72-LRIV dated 11-1-1973.

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

Shri Kunesh Singh Gehlot, owner of Budhpura and Rajpura Sand Stone Mines, Nayapura, Kota.

AND

Their Workmen represented by Patthar Khan Mazdoor Sangh, Kota.

Date of Award : 5th September, 1973

AWARD

The Central Government has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the demand of the workmen employed in the Budhpura and Rajpura Sand Stone Mines of Shri Kunesh Singh Gehlot, Mine Owner, Nayapura, Kota for payment of bonus @ 20 per cent of the wages for the accounting years 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 is justified? If not, to what quantum of bonus are the workmen entitled for each of these years?"

During the pendency of the proceedings the President of Patthar Khan Mazdoor Sangh Shri M. P. Sharma filed an application together with a settlement mutually arrived at out of Court stating that the parties have arrived at a settlement and that a no dispute award be passed. A no dispute award, as prayed for, is accordingly passed.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer

FORM II

(See Rule 58)

FORM FOR MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

Memorandum of Settlement in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Shri Kunesh Singh, employer sand stone mine, Budhpura district Bundi residing at Bundi Motor Stand, Kota and their workmen represented by the Patthar Khan Mazdoor Sangh, Kota-2 over the demand of the Union regarding Bonus for the year 1965-66 to 70-71 to the workers.

Names of the Parties

Representing the Employer.—Shri Kunesh Singh, Owner, Bundi Motor Stand, Kota.

Representing the workmen.—Shri Mahabir Prasad Sharma, President.

Short Recital of the case

The management and the Union were under negotiations for some time regarding the demand of the union for payment of Bonus under the Bonus Act, 1965. The parties as a result of discussions and negotiations arrived at the following settlement.

Terms of settlement

1. Agreed that in the absence of relevant account books and connecting papers the profit sharing bonus for the accounting year 1970-71 shall be paid to all the entitled workers @ 5 per cent.

2. The Union agrees not to press its claim for the past years in view of the employer's contest regarding applicability of the Act on the grounds of employment of less than 20 workmen.

3. The amount agreed to in clause (1) above shall be paid within 15 days from the date of this settlement.

4. In view of the above settlement the Union agrees to move the Joint petition for no dispute award or award in terms of settlement in case No. CTT pending before Shri Updesh Narayan Mathur, Presiding Officer, Central Industrial Tribunal Rajasthan, Jaipur before which the reference made by the Under Secretary, Deptt. of Labour & Employment, Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation, Govt. of India, New Delhi vide his order No. L. 29011(31)/72-LR. IV dated 11th January, 1973 is pending for adjudication in the matter of demand for Bonus.

5. In view of the above settlement the Union withdraws its demand raised vide its letter No. 17/72 dated 21-3-72.

(Kunesh Singh)
Owner

(M. P. Sharma)
President

Kota, Dated 24-8-73.

Witnesses : 1. (Sd.) Illegible. 2. (Sd.) Illegible.

[No. L-29011(31)/72-LR. IV]

S.O. 3286.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Mohammed and Sons, Gypsum Contractor, Bhadwasi, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

Present :

Shri Updesh Narain Mathur.—Presiding Officer.

Case No. CIT-39 of 1972

Ref.:—Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment, New Delhi Order No. L-25012/2/71-LR-IV dated 28th December, 1971.

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

Shri Mohammed Aiyub s/o Abdul Rahim of Bhadwasi
AND
Messrs. Mohammed and Sons, Gypsum Contractor,
Bhadwasi.

Appearances :

For the Workman.—None.

For the Management.—Shri Hamidullah.

Date of Award : 30th April, 1973.

AWARD

The Central Government has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the management of Messrs Mohammed and Sons, Gypsum Contractor, Post Office Bhadwasi, District Nagaur is justified in terminating the services of Mohammed Ayub son of Shri Abdul Rahim, Ex-Office Incharge-cum-Cashier-cum-Assistant Manager at Bhadwasi office. If not to what relief is he entitled?”

The applicant has been given opportunity to file the statement of claim but he has failed to do so. An application on his behalf has been received stating that a settlement has been arrived at between the parties but the representative of the management denies it. In these circumstances I have no alternative but to pass a no dispute award in the matter. A no dispute award is accordingly passed, which may be sent to the Central Government for publication.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer

[No. L-25012/2/71-LR-IV]

S.O. 3287.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Limited, Ramganjmandi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

Present :

Shri Updesh Narain Mathur.—Presiding Officer.

Case No. CIT-38 of 1972

Ref.:—Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment, New Delhi Order No. I-29011(11)/72-LR-IV dated 21st November, 1972.

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

The Management of Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Limited, Ramganjmandi.

AND

Their workmen represented by Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh, Ramganjmandi (Kotah).

Appearances :

For the Management.—Shri P. C. Jain.

For the Sangh.—Shri Ram Gopal along with
Shri Swadheen Kumar.

Date of Award : 27th April, 1973.

AWARD

The Central Government made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the demand of the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh, Ramganjmandi, Rajasthan, for the linking of the Dearness Allowance with the cost of living indices as recommended by the Mathur Committee (Expert Committee on Consumer Price indices for Industrial Workers in Rajasthan and linking of dearness allowance with consumer price indices, appointed by the Government of Rajasthan) and the payment of dearness allowance on the basis of the Cost of living indices with effect from 1st October, 1971 to the workmen employed in the mines of the management of Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Ltd., Ramganjmandi, Rajasthan is justified? If so, what should be the quantum of Dearness Allowance and from what date should it be payable?”

Before the statement of claim could be filed the parties viz. the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh, Bhawanimandi and Messrs. Associated Stone Industries (Kotah) Limited filed an application along with the settlement arrived at between the parties dated 15th February, 1973. It was prayed in the application that in view of the settlement either a no dispute award be passed or an award in terms of the settlement be given. After the filing of this application, an application was filed by Shri Rajendra Bhartiya claiming himself as General Secretary of the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh to the effect that since the Sangh have elected new office bearers on 18-2-73, any settlement between the Sangh and the management should have been entered into by the new office bearers of the Sangh. The settlement and the application filed Shri Swadheen Kumar and Bhawani Singh, President and Secretary respectively of the Sangh may not be entertained. Replies to this application were filed by Swadheen Kumar and the management. Later on this application was not pursued by Shri Bhartiya. Moreover according to this application the office bearers were elected on 18-2-73 while the settlement was arrived at 15-2-73 much before the alleged new elections were held. Therefore also this settlement made by the old office bearers of the Sangh was valid.

In view of the application of the parties a no dispute award, as prayed for, is accordingly passed.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-29011/11/72-LR-IV]

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1973

S.O. 3288.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Parshva Properties Limited, Dalmianagar, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1973.

**CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD**

Reference No. 7 of 1970

Present :

Shri B. S. Tripathi.—Presiding Officer.

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Parshva Properties Limited, Dalmianagar.

AND

Their workmen represented by Rohtas Quarries Mazdoor Sangh, Pipradih.

Appearances:

For Employers.—Shri T. K. Prasad, Advocate.

For Workmen.—Sarvashree Ranen Roy and S. P. Sinha, Advocates.

Industry : Lime Stone Quarry. **State :** Bihar.

Dhanbad, the 31st October, 1973

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) being of the opinion that there exists an industrial dispute between the parties aforesaid with respect to the matters specified in the schedule of reference, referred the said dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to this Tribunal for adjudication by their Order No. 36(39)/69-LR-IV dated the 13th January, 1970. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"I. Whether rendering the workmen of Pipradih and Murli Quarries of Parshva Properties Limited jobless from the 28th July, 1969 to 3rd August, 1969 amounts to illegal lay-off or lockout?

II. Whether the workmen are entitled to compensation for the above period? If so, to what extent?"

2. The reference was received in this Tribunal on 27-1-70 and was registered as reference No. 7 of 1970. The industrial dispute in question was sponsored by Rohtas Quarries Mazdoor Sangh and the same union represented the workmen in the present proceeding. The written statement of the employers dated 20-2-70 was received in this Tribunal on 21-2-70 and that of the workmen dated 23-2-70 was received here on 24-2-70. The employers filed rejoinder dated 20-3-70 to the written statement of the workmen which was received by the Tribunal on 25-3-1970. The rejoinder of the workmen dated 16-3-70 to the written statement of the employers was also received in this Tribunal on the same date i.e. on 25-3-70.

3. The case of the employers, as mentioned in their written statement, is as follows. M/s. Parshva Properties Limited have the business of quarrying and supplying limestones to the cement factories of Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited at Dalmianagar and these two Companies are the sole purchasers of limestone quarried by Parshva Properties Limited and the limestone quarries of the company are meant only for supplying limestone to the said two factories at Dalmianagar. There was illegal stay-in-strike of the workmen of cement factories at Dalmianagar of Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited from 28-6-69 in consequence of which the management of those factories

declared a lockout at about 6-30 P.M. on 21-7-69. As a result of the strike and the lockout, the factories at Dalmianagar, including the said cement factories did not operate and therefore the supply of limestone from the quarries of Parshva Properties Limited to the said cement factories was stopped. The operation of quarrying limestone by Parshva Properties Limited was, however, carried on from 28-6-69 till 27-7-69 by dumping limestones at Dehri city and Dehri-on-sone railway stations of the Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway. When it became impossible to dump quarried limestone further for non-availability of dumping space and there was no hope of early resumption of work in the cement factories at Dalmianagar, Parshva Properties Limited had to lay-off their workmen with effect from 28-7-69 as per the notice dated 26-7-69 given by them. In the notice of lay-off it was clearly mentioned that no workmen will be entitled to compensation on account of the lay-off in consequence of illegal stay-in-strike in another part of the same establishment i.e. in Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited within the meaning of section 25-E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The employers allege that the lay-off by them was a legal one and the workmen are not entitled to any compensation for the period from 28-7-69 to 3-8-69. It is stated that under similar circumstances and for the similar reasons the Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway, which was the only means to transport limestone from the quarries of Parshva Properties Limited, had to effect lay-off 200 workmen with effect from 26-7-69 to 2-8-69 and though on account of this an industrial dispute was raised by the workmen, the Government of India did not consider it a fit case for reference.

4. The case made out by the workmen is that Parshva Properties Limited have got their limestone quarries at Murli and Pipradih and they supply limestones to cement factories and also lime kilns. They accept the employers' case that the workmen of Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited at Dalmianagar went on strike from 28-6-69 followed by lockout in those factories from 21-7-69. It is stated that on 26-7-69 the Parshva Properties Limited issued a proposal to lay-off its workmen, in the form of a notice, from 28-7-69 and the notice was served on the union on 27-7-69. The workmen state that the proposal to lay-off its workmen was illegal and so the workmen resisted it. According to the workmen the management of Parshva Properties Limited cannot claim exemption under Section 25-E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is said that Rohtas Industries Limited, Ashoka Cement Limited and Parshva Properties Limited are separate concerns. There is no unanimity of ownership nor unanimity of management nor unanimity in the matters of functions, supervision and control so far as the stated three concerns are concerned. The standing orders and the terms of employment of workers in the three concerns are said to be different. So far as geographical proximity is concerned the place of business of Parshva Properties Limited is said to be at a distance of about 44 miles from Rohtas Industries and Ashoka Cement Factory. The workmen state that the management have no justification to lay-off their workmen and that the action of the management amounts to an illegal lockout and the workmen are entitled to compensation for the period they were made idle for the said illegal action of the management. It is stated further that the management compelled some workmen to go on forced leave during the said period of lay-off.

5. The workmen in their rejoinder denied the employers' allegation that the quarries of Parshva Properties Limited are meant only to supply limestone to cement factories at Dalmianagar, namely, the Cement Factories of Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited. They allege that there was no limitation on the Parshva Properties Limited to supply the limestone quarried by them to Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited and the Parshva Properties Limited was at full liberty to find out other purchasers and settle terms with them, though of course at the relevant time Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited were the only purchasers from Parshva Properties Limited. The workmen state that the supply of limestone by Parshva Properties Limited to cement factories of Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited continued till 27-7-69 and the Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited stored the limestone at different places. The Parshva Properties Limited had no concern with storing or dumping limestones that were despatched from their firms. There was no dumping or piling up of limestones at the mine as the limestones so quarried were regularly transported to Dalmianagar till 27-7-69. There was

plenty of space for stocking the limestones at the site of the mine and the Parshva Properties Limited could have stored the quarried limestones at the mine or they could have continued to transport the limestone to Dalmianagar even after 27-7-69. In their rejoinder the workmen asserted that Parshva Properties Limited, Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited are not one establishment within the meaning of Section 25-E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It is said that Parshva Properties Limited is an independent establishment having only business connection with the aforesaid two companies at Dalmianagar.

6. The employers in their rejoinder reaffirmed their plea that according to the facts and circumstances in this case all the three concerns in question should be considered as one establishment for the purpose of application of the provisions of Section 25-E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is said that the scope and area of unity of purpose is not limited and it can be established on various other factors. The employers state further that the quarries of Parshva Properties Limited are purely meant for the supply of limestone to cement factories of Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited at Dalmianagar. Rohtas Industries Limited have provided railway siding from Rohtas Railway Station to Tiurah Pipradih Railway Station serving Pipradih quarries and Rohtas Industries Limited have sole right and privilege of movement of limestone on these tracks and no limestone of Parshva Properties Limited or any other concern can move from any station from Rohtas to Tiurah Pipradih except consigned to Rohtas Industries Limited or Ashoka Cement Limited. So far as the dumping of limestones at pit mouth is concerned the employers state that there was no space for accumulation of stocks at pit mouth, it being fully jammed. The allegation further is that the cutting of over burden and the cutting of limestone go side by side and it is impossible to continue cutting of over burden only. The employers deny the allegation of the workmen that some of the workmen were compelled to take leave for the period in question. They state that the workmen themselves applied for leave and the management in order to soften the hardship granted the leave applied for.

7. In view of the reference and the cases made out by the parties the following points arise for determination :—

- (1) Whether the rendering of the workmen of Pipradih and Murli Quarries of Parshva Properties Limited jobless from 28-7-69 to 3-8-69 amounts to lockout or lay-off and in either case whether it is illegal?
- (2) Whether the concerned workmen are entitled to compensation for the above period and if so, what is the quantum of compensation?

8. The employers and the workmen have examined witnesses and also have adduced documentary evidence in support of their respective claim. I shall refer to the same in course of discussion in the award, if and when the occasion for the same arises.

9. Before I proceed further I like to mention here certain facts which are admitted by the parties. Admittedly the Parshva Properties Limited have got limestone quarries at Murli & Pipradih and after quarrying the limestones they supply the same to the cement factories at Dalmianagar belonging to Rohtas Industries Limited & Ashoka Cement Limited. The case of the employers is that these two cement factories are the only purchasers of the limestones quarried by Parshva Properties Limited from their quarries at Pipradih & Murli. The workmen in paragraph 2 of their rejoinder dated 16-3-70 accept the submission of the employers that at the relevant time the only purchasers were Rohtas Industries Limited & Ashoka Cement Limited. It is also the admitted case of both the parties that there was strike in both the cement factories at Dalmianagar from 28-6-69 to 20-7-69. It is the common case of both the parties that on 26-7-69 Parshva Properties Limited issued a notice that the workmen of this company at Murli & Pipradih Quarries, barring some essential staff, would be laid-off with effect from 28-7-69 and in fact they were laid-off from that date (vide Notice Ext. M-1). This situation continued till 3-8-69 and on 4-8-69 normal work in the quarries of Parshva Properties Limited was resumed. Thereafter the union, namely, Rohtas Quarries Mazdoor Sangh, raised the industrial dispute in question and subsequently as per Order dated 13-1-70 the Central Government made a reference of the same to this Tribunal for adjudication.

10. According to the workmen the rendering of the workmen jobless during the period aforesaid amounts to lockout. The contention of the employers on the other hand is it was a case of lay-off. "Lay-off" has been defined in Section 2(kkk) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 as follows :—

"Lay-off" means the failure, refusal or inability of an employer on account of shortage of coal, power or raw materials or the accumulation of stocks or the break-down of machinery or for any other reason to give employment to a workman whose name is borne on the muster rolls of the individual establishment and who has not been retrenched."

According to this definition, in the case of 'lay-off' there should be failure, refusal or inability on the part of the employer to give work to a workman. Secondly, the failure or refusal or inability of the employer to give work to a workman should be on account of the following causes, namely, shortage of coal, power or raw materials, or accumulation of stocks, or break-down of machinery, or any other reason. Again 'lay-off' would apply only to a workman who is borne on the muster rolls of an industrial establishment of the employer, and who has not been retrenched.

11. 'Lockout' has been defined in Section 2(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 as follows :—

"Lockout" means the closing of a place of employment or the suspension of work, or the refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him."

According to this definition two alternative acts of the employer constitute a 'lockout' namely—

- (a) Closing of a place of employment, or suspension of work, or
- (b) Refusal to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him.

The distinction between 'lay-off' as defined in Section 2(kkk) and 'lockout' as defined in Section 2(1), to my mind, is that in the case of lay-off the failure, refusal or inability of an employer to give employment to his workmen arises out of the causes mentioned in the definition and those causes are beyond the control of the employer, whereas in the case of lockout the action on the part of the employer is a deliberate one and the reasons for lockout have no relevance to the causes specified in Section 2(kkk).

12. In the case reported in A.I.R. 1960 Supreme Court 893 (management of Kairbetta Estate, Kotagiri And Raja Manickam and others) their lordships of Supreme Court considered the definitions of 'lay-off' and 'lockout' and after discussion of the same came to the conclusion that the concept of 'lockout' is essentially different from the concept of 'lay-off' and so, where the closure of business amounts to a lockout under Section 2(L), it would be impossible to bring it within the scope of 'lay-off' under Section 2(kkk). In considering the definition of 'lockout' in Section 2(L) their Lordships observed as follows :—

"Lay-off" can be described as the antithesis of a 'strike'.

Just as a 'strike' is weapon available to the employees for enforcing their industrial demands, lockout is the weapon available to the employer to persuade by a coercive process with the employees to see his point of view and to accept his demands. In the struggle between the capital and labour the weapon of strike is available to labour and is often used by it, so is the weapon of lockout available to the employer and can be used by him. The use of both the weapons by the respective parties must, however, be subject to the relevant provisions of the Act. Chapter V which deals with strikes and lockouts clearly brings out the antithesis between the two weapons and the limitations subject to which both of them must be exercised."

13. It is clear from the above that the distinction between the 'lay-off' and 'lockout' is quite evident and one is separate from the other. In view of the decision of their Lordships of the Supreme Court, as stated above, the definitions of both cannot be said to be over-lapping nor can it be urged that one is included in the other. The 'lockout'

is the antithesis of "strike" and it is a weapon in the hand of the employer to use the same against his workmen so that the workmen may come to the employers' views in a particular dispute between the employers and the workmen. This is not the position in the case of 'lay-off'. The learned Counsel of the workmen, Mr. Ranen Roy submits that the action taken by the employers in the present case amounts to lockout and not lay-off, though the employers described the same as lay-off, in as much as the employers rendered the workmen jobless with a view to compel the workmen of Rohtas Industries Limited & Ashoka Cement Limited to call off the strike. It is pointed out that the strike in the cement factories at Dalmianagar was not called off when the cement factories declared lockout on 21-7-69, that thereafter on 25-7-69 Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway gave notice to lay-off 200 workmen alleging that the extent of transport in that railway had gone down considerably on account of the strike and lockout in the cement factories (vide notice of layoff given by the Railway Ext. M-12B), that on 26-7-69 i.e. on the day following the day of notice given by the Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway, the Parshva Properties Limited gave notice of lay-off and that within 7 days the normal work in the cement factories and also in limestone quarries was resumed. On the basis of these facts the submission is that the action of the employers, namely, Parshva Properties Limited in laying off their workmen amounted to lockout and not lay-off. Mr. Prasad on behalf of the employers submits that at no stage in the present proceeding it was the case of the workmen that the workmen were laid-off with a view to stop the continuance of the strike in the cement factories in question. It is pointed out that neither in the written statement of the workmen nor in their rejoinder to the written statement of the employers nor in the oral evidence adduced on behalf of the workmen any such stand, as taken at the time of argument, was taken. Mr. Prasad argues further that the circumstances relied upon by the learned Counsel of the workmen during his argument do not by themselves conclusively prove that the workmen of Parshva Properties Limited were laid-off with a view to compel the workmen of the cement factories to join their duties. Ext. M-12 series are the relevant documents relating to the industrial dispute between Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway and their workmen. Ext. M-12B is the notice of lay-off dated 25-7-69 given by Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway Co. Limited, already referred to above. Ext. M-12A dated 26-7-69 is the dispute raised by the General Secretary of the Union of the workmen of the said Railway before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Patna saying that it was a lockout in the garb of lay-off. Ext. M-12 is the report of the Asstt. Labour Commissioner to the Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation dated the 8th August 1969 as to the failure of conciliation with respect to the said industrial dispute. Ext. M-6 is the letter of the Ministry dated 7-10-69 intimating Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway Co. Limited and the Union of the workmen of that Railway that the Government of India did not consider the action of the management in laying off of the workmen of Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway either unjustified or mala fide. Mr. Prasad on behalf of the management of Parshva Properties Limited accordingly submits that the Government did not consider it a fit case to make reference to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication of the industrial dispute raised by the union of the workmen of the Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway. He submits that there is no evidence on record to show that the action of laying off of the workmen of Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway amounted to lockout and that too, with a view to compel the workmen of the cement factories at Dalmianagar to resume their duties or to show that the management of Parshva Properties Limited had any thing to do with the action taken by the Dehri-Rohtas-Light Railway in laying off their workmen or to show that the action of the management of the said Railway and of the Parshva Properties Limited to lay-off their workmen was in concert with the management of Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited or to show that the workmen of the Parshva Properties Limited and the workmen of the aforesaid Railway, who were laid-off, did exert any influence or pressure on the workmen of the cement factories to call off the strike to resume work there. It is to be noted that the lay-off in Parshva Properties Limited was declared when the management of the cement factories had declared lockout. The learned Advocate of the management of Parshva Properties Limited therefore submits that on the materials on record and in view of the cases of the parties it cannot be held that the lay-off of the workmen of Parshva Properties Limited was in fact 'lockout'. The submission on behalf of the workmen regarding alleged lockout

is not supported by the evidence on record and no such case has been made out by the workmen in the present proceeding. The submissions made on behalf of the employers are correct and I accept the same. I find that the action of the management of Parshva Properties Limited in laying-off their workmen does not amount to lockout.

14. The notice Ext. M-1 prima facie shows that it is a case of lay-off. It is to the effect that there was stay-in-strike by the workmen employed at Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited since 28-6-69 and as a consequence thereof the management of these companies declared lockout on 21-7-69. On account of these acts, the notice proceeds, the cement factories at Dalmianagar are not operating and therefore the entire supply of limestone by Parshva Properties Limited is stopped and accordingly the workers of Parshva Properties Limited are laid-off with effect from 28-7-69. Accordingly all the workers are laid-off with effect from 28-7-69 and the workmen will not be entitled to compensation according to the provisions of Section 25-E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. This was followed by the demand to the Company by the Union by their letter dated 27-7-69 addressed to the Superintendent of Parshva Properties Limited (vide Annexure 'B' to the written statement of the workmen). The demand was that under the Law the workers are entitled to 50 per cent of the basic wage plus dearness allowance together for the laid-off period. This is in accordance with the provisions of Section 25-C of the Industrial Disputes Act. Thus the workmen's case also initially was to the effect that it was a case of 'lay-off'. However in view of the subsequent developments and the reference said above, including the facts stated in the notice, it is necessary to decide as to whether the lay-off in question is a legal one.

15. In the earlier part of my award I have already mentioned the definition of lay-off as given in Section 2(kkk) in the Industrial Disputes Act. According to this definition there will be legal lay-off if the same was due to shortage of coal, power or raw materials or accumulation of stocks or break down of machinery or any other reason. In the present case it is not the case of the employers that the lay-off was done on account of shortage of coal or shortage of power, or shortage of raw materials or on account of break down of machinery. In the written statement the employers have taken a plea to the effect that in spite of the strike and lockout in the cement factories at Dalmianagar the operation of quarrying limestone by Parshva Properties Limited was carried on from 28-6-69 till 27-7-69 by dumping limestones at Dehri city and Dehri-on-sone Railway stations of the Dehri-Rohtas Light Railway and when it became impossible to dump quarried limestones further for non-availability of dumping space and there was no hope of early resumption of work in the cement factories, Messrs Parshva Properties Limited had to lay-off their workmen with effect from 27-7-69. They have also taken the plea that the lay-off was occasioned on account of strike and lockout in another part of the same establishment i.e. in Rohtas Industries Limited & Ashoka Cement Limited. As pointed out above, in the initial notice of lay-off Ext. M-1 the only plea in justification of the lay-off was the strike in Rohtas Industries Limited & Ashoka Cement Limited by the workmen of those industries. According to the definition of 'lay-off' accumulation of stocks is one of the grounds which justifies lay-off of the workmen. I shall come to this aspect of the case later on. The strike by the workmen or lockout by the employers in one part of the establishment has not specifically been stated to be one of the grounds in justification of lay-off in Section 2(kkk). The Learned Counsel of the management, however, submits that the said cause for lay-off is covered in "any other reason" for which lay-off could be justified according to the definition thereof and for this reliance has been placed on the decision of their Lordships in A.I.R. 1960 Supreme Court 893, already referred to above. The relevant observation of their Lordships in this connection is as follows :—

" 'Any other reason' to which the definition refers must . . . be a reason which is allied or analogous to the reasons already specified. If there is a strike or slowing down of production in one part of the establishment and if 'lay-off' is the consequence, the reason for which lay-off has taken place would undoubtedly be similar to the reason specified in the definition."

It has therefore to be decided as to whether for the purpose or lay-off the two cement factories at Dalmianagar which

are engaged in the manufacture of cement and the limestone quarries of Parshva Properties Limited from which limestones are supplied to the said cement factories will be construed as one establishment.

16. In this connection reference may be made to the decision of their Lordships of the Supreme Court in the case of Associated Cement Companies Limited and their workmen, reported in A.I.R. 1960 Supreme Court 76. In this case the Company had a cement factory at Jainpeni in the district of Singbhum in Bihar, commonly known as Chaibasa Cement Works, and the same company owned a limestone quarry, known as Rajanka limestone quarry, at a distance of about 1 1/2 miles from the cement factory. Limestone is the principal raw material for the manufacture of cement and the Chaibasa Cement Works depended exclusively for the supply of limestone on the said quarry. On behalf of the labourers in the limestone quarry their Union made certain demands on the management. The management rejected the demands. There was then strike in the limestone quarry and thereby the manufacture of cement in Chaibasa Cement Works was affected. On account of this the management of Chaibasa Cement Works laid-off some workmen of the cement factory. After sometime the strike was called off and the laid-off workers of the cement factory resumed their duties. For the period the workmen were laid-off the management of the cement factory did not pay any compensation. Accordingly the Union on behalf of the workmen, who were laid-off, raised an industrial dispute which was subsequently referred to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication as to whether the workmen were entitled to compensation for lay-off for the period in question. There are two Sections in the Industrial Disputes Act which relate to the right of the workmen to lay-off compensation and the circumstances in which they are disqualified for the same. The right is given in Section 25-C and the disqualification is stated in Section 25-E of the Act. Under Section 25-C the laid-off workers are entitled to compensation which shall be equal to 50 per cent of the total of the basic wages and dearness allowance that would have been payable to them had they not been so laid-off, of course subject to conditions mentioned in that Section. There are three different circumstances in three different clauses in Section 25-E in which no compensation is payable to the laid-off workers. Clause (iii) in that section was relevant for consideration in that case. Section 25-E (iii) runs as follows :—

“No compensation shall be paid to a workman who has been laid-off—if such laying off is due to a strike or slowing down of production on the part of the workman in another part of the establishment.”

It is to be noted that the word ‘establishment’ has not been defined in the Industrial Disputes Act. On behalf of the management reliance was placed on Section 25-E (iii) of the Act in justification of their submission that the laid-off workers were not entitled to compensation. The contention on behalf of the workmen was that Chaibasa Cement Works and the limestone quarry were not parts of one establishment but were separate establishments and as such the workmen were not dis-entitled to lay-off compensation by reason of Section 25-E (iii). The Industrial Tribunal did not accept the contention of the management that the limestone quarry and the cement factory were parts of the same establishment so as to attract the provisions of Section 25-E (iii) and held that for that purpose they should be treated as two separate establishments. The matter came up in appeal before the Supreme Court and after considering different aspects of the case and the relevant provisions of Law their Lordships observed as follows :—

“If the statute does not, however, say what constitutes one establishment then the usual tests have to be applied to determine the true relation between the parts, branches etc, namely, whether they constitute one integrated whole or not. No particular test can be adopted as an absolute test in all cases of this type and the word ‘establishment’ is not to be given the sweeping definition of one organization of which it is capable, but rather is to be construed in the ordinary business or commercial sense.

For the reasons which we have already given, we are of the view that the Learned Chairman of the Industrial Tribunal wrongly held that the limestone quarry at Rajanka and the factory at Jhinkpani

were separate establishments. In our view, they constituted one establishment within the meaning of clause (iii) of section 25-E of the Act. It was conceded on behalf of the respondent workmen that the lay-off in the factory was due to the non-supply of limestone by reason of the strike in the limestone quarry and the strike was decided on by the same union which consisted of the workmen at the factory and the quarry. That being the position, the disqualification in clause (iii) aforesaid clearly applied and the workmen at the factory were not entitled to claim lay-off compensation.”

With the above observation and decision their Lordships of Supreme Court allowed the appeal and set aside the award of the Industrial Tribunal.

17. No doubt the facts of the case in the above ruling are not exactly similar to the facts of the present case, in as much as in that case the strike was in the limestone quarry and laid-off in the cement factory and in the present case it was just the opposite, but the principles enunciated by their Lordships in the said ruling in the matter of true significance of the word ‘establishment’ for the purpose of ‘lay-off’ and Section 25-E (iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act are equally applicable to the present case. According to that ruling the meaning to be given to the word establishment is to be construed in the ordinary business or commercial sense and the main guiding factor is the functional integrality of two or more establishments as to construe them as one establishment for the purposes under consideration. Functional integrality means functional inter-dependence of the nature that one unit or undertaking cannot exist conveniently and reasonably without the other. It is the admitted case of the parties, as pointed out above, that the entire limestones quarried by Parshva Properties Limited from Pipradhi & Murli Quarries used to be supplied to two cement factories, one of Rohtas Industrial Limited and the other of Ashoka Cement Limited. The limestone quarries and the cement factories were parts and parcel of the same industry, namely, the cement industry. The cement factories were manufacturing cement with the limestones supplied to the factories by Parshva Properties Limited. Accordingly if there be stoppage in the work in the cement factories it will automatically affect the limestone quarries, in as much as there would be no buyer of the quarried limestones at least till other purchasers are found out. According to the working of the limestone quarries were dependent on the functioning of the cement factories at Dalmianagar and vice-versa. This was also the position with respect to the cement factory and the limestone quarry which were the subject matters in the ruling aforesaid. In this connection reference also may be made to the agreement dated 17-5-57, Ext. W-10, between Ashoka Cement Limited and Rohtas Industries Limited on one side and Parshva Properties Limited on the other. This is a copy of the agreement which has been admitted into evidence on the admission of the parties. This document shows that the Parshva Properties Limited were bound to supply the total quantity of limestones quarried by them to the Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited under certain terms and conditions mentioned therein. This document clearly shows that the quarrying of limestones by Parshva Properties Limited was solely dependent on the requirements of Rohtas Industries Limited & Ashoka Cement Limited. Admittedly there was strike in those factories followed by lockout and as such the cement factories were not functioning. Consequently there was no working in the factories and no demand of limestones in those factories for the purpose of manufacture of cement. This situation affected quarrying of limestones by Parshva Properties Limited. Taking into consideration these facts, there is no manner of doubt that there is functional integrality between the cement factories and the limestone quarries in question for which they may be treated as one establishment for the purpose of lay-off and Section 25-E (iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

18. Mr. Prasad on behalf of the management has drawn my attention to the report of the first and second Central Wage Board's recommendations on Cement Industry and other connected evidence on record for the purpose of showing oneness among the cement factories and the limestone quarries in question. The report of the first Central Wage Board for Cement Industry of the year 1959 at page 69 is that over 90 per cent of the output of the quarries owned by Parshva Properties Limited is supplied to the Rohtas & Ashoka cement factories at Dalmianagar, both under the

management of M/s. Sahu Jain Limited, and that the wage structure prescribed by them for the cement factories should also supply to the workmen in the limestone quarries of the Parshva Properties Limited. Thus the Wage Board framed one wage structure for the cement factories at Dalmianagar and the limestone quarries of Parshva Properties Limited. The report of the Second Wage Board for Cement Industry of the year 1967 at page 69 contains the summary of the recommendations of the Wage Board. The report is that their recommendations will be extended to all those employees who are covered by the First Wage Board i.e. to the employees of Parshva Properties Limited and of the cement factories at Dalmianagar. Ext. M-2 is the copy of agreement between Parshva Properties Limited and their workmen, represented by Rohtas Quarries Mazdoor Sangh, whereby both the parties agreed that the recommendations of the First Wage Board for Cement Industry shall be implemented. After the report of the Second Wage Board was out, there was again settlement arrived at between the management of Parshva Properties Limited and their workmen represented by Rohtas Quarries Mazdoor Sangh agreeing to implement the recommendations of the Second Wage Board (vide Settlement Ext. M-3). On the basis of these documents Mr. Prasad on behalf of the management submits that there is oneness among the cement factories and limestone quarries in question in as much as the management of all the three was the same as reported in the report of the First Wage Board which had been accepted by the workmen and the management, that the conditions of service of the workmen in the cement factories and the limestone quarries in the matter of their wage is the same, that the cement factories at Dalmianagar and the limestone quarries in question are parts & parcels of the same cement industry and that although the cement factories at Dalmianagar and the limestone quarries are separately owned, the limestone quarries are the captives of the cement factories. It is submitted that all these taken together will establish that the cement factories at Dalmianagar in question and the limestone quarries of the Parshva Properties Limited at Pipradih & Murli are one establishment for the purpose of lay-off and Section 25-E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act. In my opinion there is great force in the above submission and it must be accepted.

19. On behalf of the workmen a number of documents have been filed to show that the Rohtas Industries Limited, Ashoka Cement Limited and Parshva Properties Limited are three different entities and therefore they should not be taken as one establishment for the purposes under consideration. It is pointed out that the said three companies have got different Standing Orders (vide Exts. W-1 to W-3). They have got different Annual Reports with separate balance sheets (vide Exts. W-4, W-5 & W-11). It is pointed out that the Memorandum of Association of the three companies are also different. The workmen have produced the copy of Memorandum of Association of Parshva Properties Limited which is Ext. W-12. It is submitted that the Director of all the three companies are separate. On the basis of these documents the submission is that the three undertakings are distinct and separate and therefore they should not be taken as one establishment within the meaning of 'establishment' for the purposes of lay-off and Section 25-E(i) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is true that the documents relied upon on behalf of the workmen go to show separate ownership of three undertakings but I am unable to agree with the conclusion as submitted on behalf of the workmen. I have already shown above that there is sufficient oneness among the two cement factories at Dalmianagar and the limestone quarries of the Parshva Properties Limited for the purposes under consideration. It is to be noted that it is not the ownership of the two or more establishments which are very material for the purpose of determining the true meaning of one establishment. An undertaking belonging to an owner may have different units and different departments in it but still one unit or department may not be taken to be one establishment for the purpose of 'lay-off' or Section 25-E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Similarly one owner may possess different factories at different places and still the oneness of ownership may not always be one establishment for the purposes aforesaid. In my opinion oneness in the ownership of two or more business concerns by themselves is not the guiding factor for determining the oneness of establishments for the purposes under consideration. It is the functional integrality of two or more undertakings closely inter-dependent for a particular purposes will be the criteria for determining the true construction of establishment for the purposes in question. As

pointed out above, in present case the said criteria is present in the two cement factories and the limestone quarries in question for the purpose of lay-off and application of Section 25-E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act and I find they are one establishment for the said purposes. That being so, the lay-off in the present case does come within the definition of lay-off in Section 2(kkk) and the action of the management amounts to a legal lay-off.

20. On behalf of the workmen it is submitted that the Parshva Properties Limited could continue to quarry the limestones during the period of strike and lockout in the cement factories and could have sold the same to other purchasers without taking recourse to lay-off. There is no evidence on the side of the workmen that in fact there were other purchasers to purchase the limestones quarried by Parshva Properties Limited and the said Company did not sell the same. There is thus no force in the above submission which I do not accept.

21. I have already pointed out above that accumulation of stocks is one of the grounds in justification of lay-off. In the present proceeding, at the instance of the workmen the management filed the statement Ext. W-8 showing the position of the stocks of limestones at Pipradih & Murli. The workmen got it exhibited without objection which amounts to the acceptance of the statement. Rather, it was exhibited on admission of the parties. The said statement shows that on 27-7-69 the stock position of quarried limestones from Pipradih quarry was 52,147 and odd tons and from Murli quarry the stock position was 8,330 and odd tons. This was the position on 27-7-69 and the lay-off started from 28-7-69. Thus there was total of 60,477 and odd tons of limestones already in stock at that time. They were not disposed of on account of the strike and lockout in the cement factories. The workmen led oral evidence to the effect that the quantity was less. The evidence of Sri Chandrasekhar Chaubey (WW-5) is that on 27-7-69 the total quantity of limestone lying in stock in various depots was 10 to 12 thousand tons. This is against the admitted position as pointed out above. Assuming for argument's sake this statement to be correct, still it was a huge stock which had already piled up as undisposed of when lay-off was declared. The said stock of limestones was not being supplied to the cement factories at Dalmianagar and the cement factories at Dalmianagar were not making demand of any limestone during the said period. In view of the stock it will not be proper to expect that the management will continue to pile up limestones further by quarrying, though there was no purchasers for the same. On the side of the workmen evidence has not led to the effect that there was sufficient space to stock limestones, if quarried further, and therefore the submission is that there was no justification for stopping further quarrying. Management has also adduced evidence challenging the above evidence on behalf of the workmen. In my opinion the evidence adduced by the parties in this regard is irrelevant for the purpose under consideration, especially when there is reliable documentary evidence to show that already there was huge stock of limestones undisposed of on account of the strike and lockout in the cement factories. The company was already suffering loss on account of the undisposed stock and it will be too much to compel the management to go on making quarries and incurring further loss in business. Again, the Law also does not compel the management to go on doing the quarry works incurring loss indefinitely. All that Section 2(kkk) requires that on account of accumulation of stocks there may be lay-off of the workmen by the management. In this case there was accumulation of stocks and therefore the lay-off was legal and justified on this score also.

22. In para 17 of the written statement of the workmen the allegation is that in the year 1957 there was strike in Rohtas Industries Limited and Ashoka Cement Limited for 33 days and in 1967 again there was strike in those factories for 55 days but there was no lay-off in Parshva Properties Limited during those occasions. This allegation has not been denied by the employers in their rejoinder to the written statement of the workmen. The workmen have also adduced oral evidence in support of the statements made above (vide the evidence of WW-5 Sri Chandrasekhar Chaubey, Quarry Asstt. Incharge at Pipradih Quarry and the Vice-President of the Union). MW-2 Sri Fakirchand Maheshwari, Mines Manager, Pipradih Quarries, also admits in his evidence that during the said years there was strike in the cement factories but there was no lay-off in the limestone

quarries on account of the said strike. MW-3 Sri B. K. Mahesh, Superintendent of Parshva Properties Limited, also admits in cross-examination that in 1967 there was strike in both the cement factories at Dalmianagar which continued for about 1-1/2 months and at that time there was no lay-off and stoppage of work in Murli and Pipradih Quarries. It is contended on behalf of the workmen that since there was no lay-off in Parshva Properties Limited during the prior two occasions when there was strike in the cement factories at Dalmianagar, there was no justification for lay-off in 1969 which is under consideration. I am unable to accept this submission. Simply because the workmen of the Parshva Properties Limited were not laid-off in earlier two occasions, it cannot be urged with justification that the lay-off in 1969 was illegal. I have already shown above that there was full justification for the lay-off of the workmen in Parshva Properties Limited for the strike and lockout in the two cement factories at Dalmianagar in 1969. That being so, there is no force in the above submission made on behalf of the workmen and I do not accept the same.

23. From the evidence on record it appears that a large number of workmen had taken leave with pay during the period of lay-off. The lay-off lasted for a period of only 7 days out of which one day was a statutory off day for the employees. Ext. W-9 series contain the list of workmen who were on leave during the said period and who were laid-off for 6 days out of the period of 7 days in question. The list shows further that the total number of employees in Pipradih and Murli Quarries of the Parshva Properties Limited who were laid-off was 867,464 being the employees in Pipradih Quarries and 403 being the employees of Murli Quarries. Ext. M-8 series are the leave applications. Out of these workmen only 2 workmen have been examined to say that at the instance of the Manager, the workmen were forced to take leave. They are WW-2 Sri Jagdish Pandey and WW-3 Sri Karamdeo Singh. Each and every leave application out of 893 such applications have been recommended by Sri Chandrasekhar Chaubey WW-5. The said witness has proved those leave applications and also the endorsement made by him recommending leave in cross-examination. WW-5 is the Vice-President of the Union and he was taking keen interest in the prosecution of the present proceeding before the Tribunal. Had there been any compulsion on the part of the Manager of the Quarries in the matter of applying for leave it is not expected that WW-5 would forward those applications to the management with recommendation. WW-5 in cross-examination has stated that being directed by the Manager he forwarded the applications for leave. He admits that he did not make any complaint to the management in this regard. Such a large number of persons are alleged to have applied for leave under the pressure of the management it is strange no complaint in this regard was filed before the union or before the higher authorities in the company and even the Vice-President of the Union, who is stated to be in the know of all the facts, did not complain before any authority in this regard. I do not accept the case of the workmen that they were forced by the Management to take leave during the period of lay-off. It appears that the workmen to whom leave was due had applied for leave for the lay-off period so that they may not be deprived of their wages either in part or in whole during the lay-off period. Mr. Ranen Roy on behalf of the

workmen did not seriously press the plea that the workmen were forced to take leave, saying that the concerned workmen who had applied for leave and were granted leave during the period in question were paid full wages.

24. In view of the findings already recorded above I hold that the rendering of the workmen of Pipradih & Murli Quarries of Parshva Properties Limited Jobless from 28-7-69 to 3-8-69 did not amount to lockout but it is a case of lay-off and that the lay-off was not illegal. On the contrary it was legal and justified for the reasons already given above. I hold further that in the circumstances, already discussed above, the management had no other alternative but to lay-off their workmen for the period aforesaid. The workmen were laid-off on account of accumulation of stock and also on account of the fact that there was strike followed by lockout in the cement factories at Dalmianagar. These two cement factories and the limestone quarries of Parshva Properties Limited at Pipradih & Murli are parts and parcels of one establishment. In any view of the case, therefore, the lay-off in the present case was a legal one and it was not illegal lay-off. In view of the finding that all the three aforesaid undertakings form parts of the one establishment and the lay-off in Parshva Properties Limited was necessitated on account of strike and lockout in the aforesaid two cement factories, the provisions of Section 25-E(iii) of the Industrial Disputes Act will have application in this case. In that view of the matter according to that provision no compensation shall be payable by the employers, i.e., the Parshva Properties Limited in this case, to their workmen for the lay-off period. In other words, the workmen in this case are not entitled to compensation for the period they were rendered jobless i.e. from the 28th July, 1969 to 3rd August, 1969. In view of this decision no finding is required to be made with respect to the extent of compensation. Thus, the reference on both the points mentioned therein are decided against the workmen.

25. This is my award. Let the award be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

B. S. TRIPATHI, Presiding Officer.

[No. 36(39)/69-LRIV.]

S.O. 3289.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Copper Limited, Khetri Copper Project, Post Office Khetri Nagar, District Jhunjhunu and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1973.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

Present :

Shri Updesh Narain Mathur, Presiding Officer.

Case No. CIT-12 of 1972

Ref :—Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment,

New Delhi Notification No. L-29012/6/72-LR.IV dated 30-10-1972.

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute.

BETWEEN

Tamba Mazdoor Sangthan, Khetri,

AND

Hindustan Copper Limited, Khetri Copper Project Khetrinagar.

Appearances :

For the Company—Shri T. N. Tandon.

For the Sangthan—None.

Date of Award : 16th August, 1973.

AWARD

The Central Government has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of Hindustan Copper Limited, Khetri Copper Project in promoting Shri S. R. Soni, Upper Division Clerk as a Junior Accountant superseding the claims of Sarvasbri Sanwormal Soni and H. P. Saksena, Upper Division Clerks, in the Project was justified. If not, to what relief are Sarvasbri Sanwormal Soni and H. P. Saksena entitled".

No statement of claim has been filed by the Tamba Mazdoor Sangthan inspite of several opportunities being given to them. It appears that the Sangthan is no more interested to prosecute the reference. In these circumstances I have no alternative but to pass a no dispute award. An award is passed accordingly. Let it be submitted to the Central Government for publication.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-29012/6/72-LR.IV]

S.O. 3290.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Karim Stone Contractor, Morak Station, Kota, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1973.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,

RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

Present :

Shri Updesh Narain Mathur, Presiding Officer.

Case No. CIT-22 of 1972

Ref:—Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour & Employment, New Delhi Order No. 12(25)/70-LRIV dated 27th November, 1970.

100 G of I/73—12

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute,

BETWEEN

The Management of Karim Stone Contractor, Morak Station, Kota,

AND

Their workmen represented by Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh, Ramganj Mandi.

Appearances :

For the Management—None.

For the Workmen—None.

Date of Award : 8th June, 1973.

AWARD

The Central Government has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

"Whether the action of the management of Karim Stone Contractor, Morak Station, Kota in terminating the services of Shri Ram Narain S/o Ram Kanwar, Cutter and Shrimati Sampat D/o Shanna Kull, female Mazdoor with effect from the 21st June, 1970 was legal and justified? If not, to what relief these workmen are entitled?"

The statement of claim on behalf of two workmen Ram Narain S/o Ram Kanwar and Shrimati Sampat daughter of Dhanna was filed by the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh, Ramganj Mandi on 4-10-71. Nobody appeared on behalf of the management of Karim Stone Contractor, Morak Station, Kota inspite of service of notice to them. On 6-12-71 the counsel for the Union put in an application for permission to amend the statement of claim and sought adjournment for arguing his application. The case was adjourned from time to time till 8-6-73 for the arguments on the application or for adducing evidence. On 8-6-73 no body appeared on behalf of the Union. It appears that the Union was not interested in prosecution of the reference. Hence a no dispute award is passed. Let it be sent to the Central Government for publication.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer,

[No. 12/25/70-LR.IV]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 सितम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3291.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) के आदेश

संख्या का. आ. 1562, तारीख 30 मार्च, 1973 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती हैं, —

उक्त आदेश में "मैसर्स डालमिया दावरी सीमेंट लिमिटेड चरवीं दावरी के क्वारी ठेकेदार श्री खूबचन्द" शब्दों, जहाँ कहीं वे आते हैं, के स्थान पर "डालमिया दावरी सीमेंट लिमिटेड, चरवीं दावरी और श्री खूबचन्द क्वारी ठेकेदार" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[संख्या एल-29012/7/73-एल. आर.-41]

बी. के. सक्सेना, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th September, 1973

S.O. 3291.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S. O. 1562, dated the 30th March, 1973, :—

In the said order for the words "Shri Khub Chand, Quarry Contractor of Messrs Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited, Charkhi Dadri" wherever they occur, the words "Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited, Charkhi Dadri and Shri Khub Chand Quarry Contractor" shall be substituted.

[No. L-29012/7/73-LRIV]

B. K. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3292.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे सपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में इलाहाबाद बैंक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठारोपी अधिकारी श्री एस. एच. जे. नक्वी होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय कानपुर होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण का न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र की, श्री गोपी नाथ कपूर, प्रधान रांकीड़िया, इलाहाबाद बैंक, सिविल लाइन्स, मुरादाबाद की सेवाओं को 12 अप्रैल, 1973 से समाप्त

करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[सं. एल 12012/77/73/एल आर 3]

कै. एम. त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th October, 1973

S.O. 3292.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Allahabad Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which S. H. J. Naqvi shall be the Presiding Officer, with which Shri S. H. J. Naqvi shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Kanpur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank in terminating the services of Shri Gopi Nath Capoor, Head Cashier, Allahabad Bank, Civil Lines, Moradabad with effect from the 12th April, 1973 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

[No. L. 12012/77/73/LRIII]

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1973

S.O. 3293.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in respect of a complaint under section 33A of the said Act filed by Shri Rajinder Paul, Apprentice Mechanic, Token No. 747-D, F-1/8 Pandoh Colony, District Mandi (H.P.) which was received by the Central Government on the 6th November, 1973.

BEFORE SHRI H. R. SODHI, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CHANDIGARH.

Complaint No. 2/45 of 1973

under Section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Shri Rajinder Paul, Apprentice Mechanic, Token No. 747-D, F-1/8 Pandoh Colony, District Mandi (H.P.)

Complainant.

Vs.

Chief Engineer, Beas Sutlej Link Project, Sundernagar, District Mandi, (H.P.)

Respondent

Appearances:

Rajinder Paul, complainant—In person.

Shri Rattan Lal—for the respondent.

AWARD

This is a complaint under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act XIV of 1947), it being alleged by the complainant. Shri Rajinder Paul, that he was a workman employed with Beas Sutlej Link Project, respondent, and that his services had been unlawfully terminated during the pendency of Reference No. 2 of 1971 before this Tribunal. It has, therefore, been prayed that the complainant be ordered to be re-employed with continuity of service.

2. In response to the notice of the complaint issued to the Management, Shri Rattan Lal, Personnel Officer, appeared on its behalf. Before any issues could be framed on its merits, the said Shri Rattan Lal stated on solemn affirmation that the complainant workman had been taken back in service, and that his absence for more than 10 days during the period between termination of his services and rejoining duty has been treated as leave of the kind due to him, with the result that there was no break in the continuity of service of the complainant. The complainant also on solemn affirmation endorsed the statement made by Shri Rattan Lal, and stated that he did not wish to press the claim.

3. In view of the statements of both the parties indicating that the necessary relief has been granted to the complainant, and there is no cause of grievance left, the complainant is hereby dismissed as infructuous, with no orders as to costs. October 30, 1973.

H. R. SODHI, Presiding Officer,

[No. L. 42012/1/73/LRIII]

K. M. TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1973

का. आ. 3294.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकारी श्री एम. बी. पालोस को उक्त अधिनियम और उसके अधीन विरीक्षित किसी स्कीम और कटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या ऐसे स्थापन के संबंध में जिसके एक में अधिक राज्य में विभाग या शाखाएं हों, सम्पूर्ण केल राज्य और पाँचवरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए निरीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैं।

[सं. ए 12016(2)/72-पी. एफ. 1]

टी. के. रामाचन्द्रन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1973

S.O. 3294.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. V. Poulase, to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Kerala and Mahe area of the Union territory of Pondicherry for the purposes of the said Act and the Scheme and the family

pension Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A-12016/11/72-PF.I]

T. K. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 नवम्बर, 1973

का. आ. 3295.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि भारत सरकार के संचार विभाग, डाक और तार बोर्ड का सरकारी तार भण्डार बम्बई के कर्मचारियों को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) के अधीन उपबोधित प्रसुविधाएं जैसी सारतः प्रसुविधाएं प्राप्त हैं।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 90 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 1728 तारीख 5 मई, 1972 के क्रम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एतद्वारा उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से 15 जनवरी, 1973 से 14 जनवरी, 1974 तक, जिसमें यह दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट देती हैं।

[फा. सं. एस. 38017(5)/73-एच आई]

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1973

S.O. 3295.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the Government Telegraph Stores, Bombay, belonging to the Government of India in the Department of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs Board, are otherwise in receipt of benefits substantially similar to the benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1728, dated the 5th May, 1972 the Central Government, after consultation with the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, hereby exempts the above mentioned factory from the operation of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 15th January, 1973 upto and inclusive of the 14th January, 1974.

[No. S-38017(5)/73-HI]

नई दिल्ली, तारीख 16 नवम्बर, 1973

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1973

का०प्रा० 3296—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा (1) की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 25 नवम्बर, 1973 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसकी उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाए जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध कर्नाटक राज्य के निम्नलिखित भागों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् —

क्रमांक	ज़िला	तालुक	हुब्ली	गांव का नाम
1	बिजापुर	बागलकोट	बागलकोट	कस्बे और बागलकोट राजस्व गांव की नगरीय सीमाएं।
2	बिजापुर	बागलकोट	कालाडागी	गड्डानाकेरी सर्वेक्षण सं० 44/1/7 और 35/1.

[स० एस-38013 (8)/71-एच० आई०]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3296—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 25th November, 1973 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Karnataka, namely :—

Sl. No.	District	Taluk	Hubli	Name of the village
1.	Bijapur	Bagalkot	Bagalkot	Municipal limits of Bagalkot Town and Bagalkot revenue village.
2.	Bijapur	Bagalkot	Kaladagi	Gaddankeri Survey No. 44/1/7 and 35/1

[No. S-38013/8/71/HI]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.